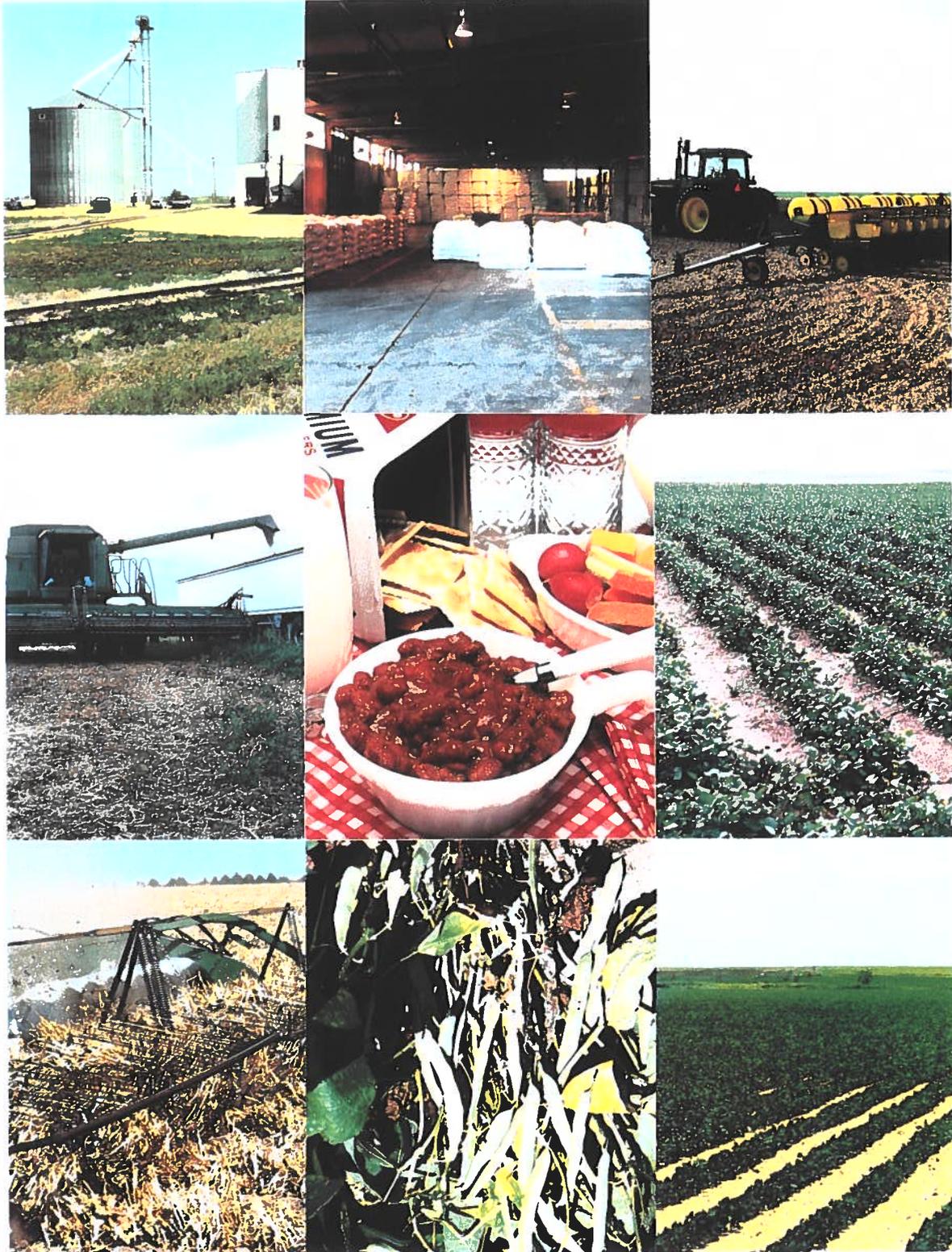


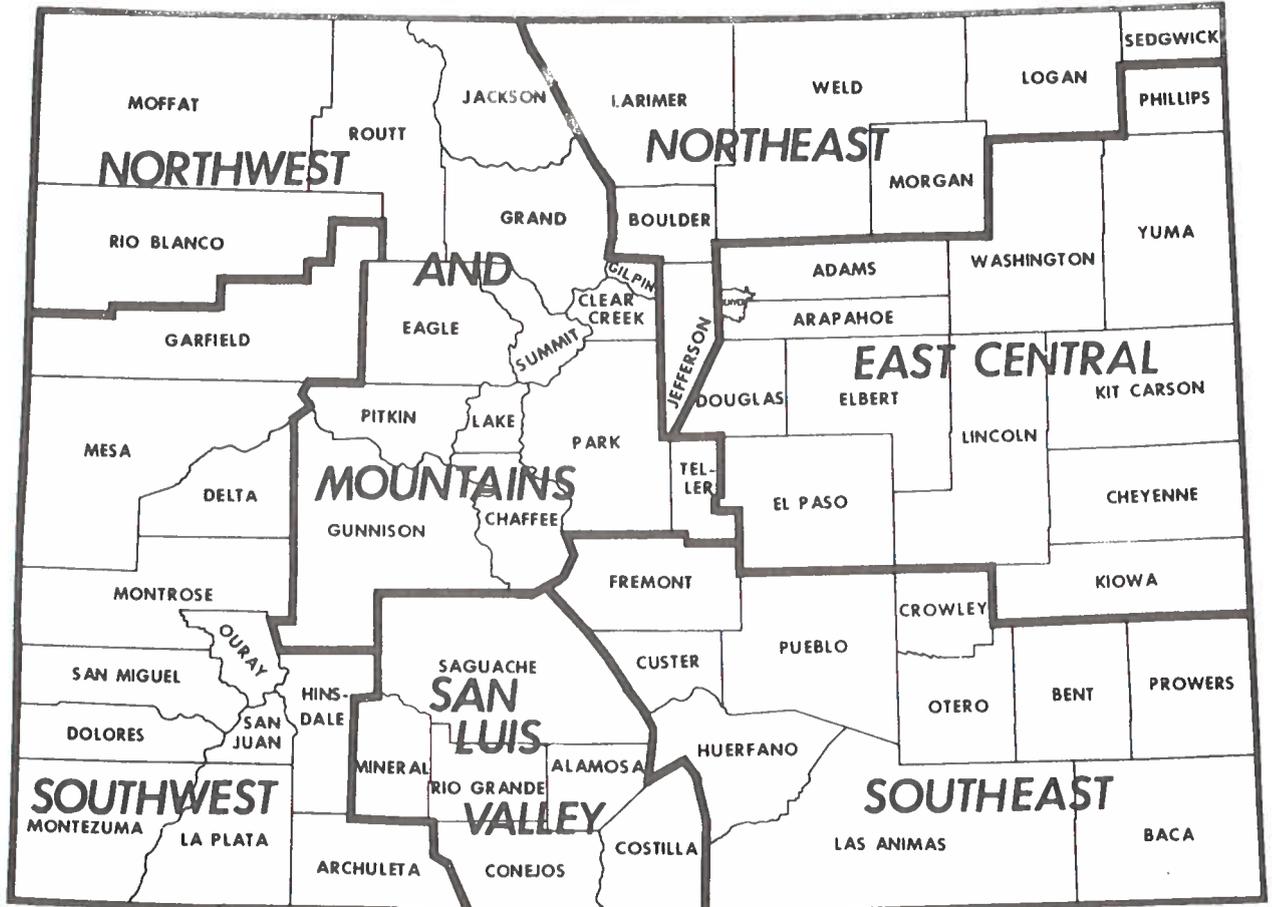
COLORADO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1998



Includes

**ANNUAL REPORT
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FISCAL YEAR 1997-98**

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS



ASD by Number: Northwest and Mountains = 10; Northeast = 20; East Central = 60; Southwest = 70; San Luis Valley = 80; Southeast = 90

COLORADO

The Centennial State, admitted to the Union in 1876, is the eighth largest state in area and has the highest average elevation. The highest point is at Mount Elbert, 14,433 feet above sea level, one of the 53 "fourteeners" rising above 14,000 feet. The lowest elevation is 3,350 feet in extreme eastern Prowers County.

Approximate Land Area: 66.4 Million Acres *
 Approximate Cropland Area: 10.9 Million Acres *
 Approximate Irrigated Area: 3.2 Million Acres *
 Number of Farms and Ranches (1997): 24,500
 Land in Farms and Ranches (1997): 32.5 Million Acres
 Average Size of Farm and Ranch (1997): 1,327 Acres

Farms by Type *

82% Individual
 11% Partnership
 6% Corporate
 1% Other

Farms By Tenure *

54% Full Owners
 32% Part Owners
 14% Tenants

Farms By Class *

59% Livestock & Poultry
 41% Crops

* 1992 Federal Census of Agriculture

Farm Marketing Receipts (1996): 4,229.4 Million
 Livestock & Livestock Products: 2,759.1 Million (65.2% of the total)
 Field, Fruit, & Vegetable Crops: 1,470.3 Million (34.8% of the total)

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

1997 Preliminary - 1996 Revised
and
Annual Report 1997-98
Colorado Department of Agriculture

Issued Cooperatively By

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE



COLORADO
DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

DONALD M. BAY, Administrator

THOMAS A. KOURLIS, Commissioner

Prepared and Published by

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July, 1998

Roy Romer
Governor
Thomas A. Kourlis
Commissioner
Robert G. McLavey
Deputy Commissioner

Dear Friends,

Thank you to Colorado's agricultural producers for completing the surveys that made this publication possible. This Colorado Agricultural Statistics book is a tribute to Colorado's farmers and ranchers who feed the nation and the world, provide wildlife habitat, protect the environment and fuel the state economy.

Colorado producers experienced another year of weather and market volatility. Good moisture with few widespread hailstorms and freezes helped farmers produce record large corn and hay crops. Winter wheat acreage lost to hail was the lowest in 8 years. While hay producers received record high prices for quality hay, corn and wheat producers saw prices fall to the lowest level in three to four years. Potato producers experienced record low prices in the spring of 1997. Western slope fruit producers again had early freezes. Livestock producers in Eastern Colorado, with record large inventories of hogs and pigs, and cattle in feedlots were hit with the *Blizzard of '97*, which killed more than 26,000 animals.

As Colorado's agricultural industry goes through adverse times, producers need to use every possible economic tool in order to survive. Dependable statistics are virtually indispensable in helping farmers and ranchers, bankers and agri-business, legislators, farm organizations and government agencies plan for the future.

The Colorado Department of Agriculture's Annual Report, outlining the department's responsibilities, activities and services is published in the back of this book. Some of the agriculture department's hot issues this fiscal year have been: water quality, food safety, bee losses, disaster response, animal diseases, animal cruelty, trapping, range standards and guidelines, wolf hybrids, risk-based inspection, the Food Quality Protection Act, noxious weed control, the Colorado State Fair, pricing and scanning inaccuracy, efficiency and Colorado Peak Performance. Please take a minute to read about these hot and on-going issues. You are always welcome to call us at 1-800-886-7683 and give us your comments.

At the Colorado Department of Agriculture, we are committed to keeping the state's agricultural industry strong and strengthening agriculture's future. We are committed to creating economic opportunities for agriculture; helping every one enjoy safe and abundant food; promoting environmental quality and animal health; and ensuring equity and integrity in business and government.

Thank you for supporting the agricultural industry and thanks to the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee for the cover of this book.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Kourlis
Commissioner

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Rank in Agriculture: Colorado's rank among states, 1997

Commodity	Unit	Colorado		Leading State		United States total
		Rank	Production	State	Production	
FIELD CROPS:						
Barley	1,000 bu.	6	10,080	North Dakota	101,250	374,478
Beans, dry edible	1,000 cwt.	6	2,280	North Dakota	6,890	29,156
Corn, grain	1,000 bu.	13	150,380	Iowa	1,656,000	9,365,574
Corn, silage	1,000 tons	10	2,475	Wisconsin	10,950	91,903
Hay, all	1,000 tons	14	4,388	Texas	10,790	152,120
Hay, alfalfa	1,000 tons	10	3,198	California	7,056	79,242
Hay, other	1,000 tons	22	1,190	Texas	10,320	72,878
Oats	1,000 bu.	20	1,904	Wisconsin	20,790	176,104
Potatoes, all	1,000 cwt.	3	28,037	Idaho	135,430	459,912
Potatoes, fall	1,000 cwt.	5	25,377	Idaho	135,430	417,088
Potatoes, summer	1,000 cwt.	1	2,660	Colorado	2,660	17,951
Rye	1,000 bu.	19	69	Georgia	1,430	8,912
Sorghum, grain	1,000 bu.	11	5,600	Kansas	273,000	653,106
Sorghum, silage	1,000 tons	5	234	Kansas	1,280	3,885
Sugar beets	1,000 tons	6	1,308	Minnesota	8,251	29,874
Sunflowers, all	1,000 lbs.	5	86,100	North Dakota	1,862,900	3,763,428
Sunflowers, oil varieties	1,000 lbs.	5	56,400	North Dakota	1,463,000	3,074,456
Sunflowers, non-oil varieties	1,000 lbs.	5	29,700	North Dakota	399,900	688,972
Wheat, all 1/	1,000 bu.	9	94,700	Kansas	506,000	2,526,552
Wheat, spring 2/	1,000 bu.	8	3,500	North Dakota	210,000	557,750
Wheat, winter	1,000 bu.	5	91,200	Kansas	506,000	1,882,609
VEGETABLES: 3/						
Cabbage	1,000 cwt.	8	819	New York	6,528	27,395
Cantaloupe	1,000 cwt.	6	330	California	14,410	23,556
Carrots	1,000 cwt.	2	2,450	California	25,524	33,599
Corn, sweet	1,000 cwt.	7	957	Florida	5,782	22,587
Cucumbers (P)	Tons	10	6,080	Michigan	130,000	619,090
Lettuce	1,000 cwt.	3	660	California	49,350	68,542
Onions (storage only)	1,000 cwt.	5	5,355	California	12,760	49,575
Spinach	1,000 cwt.	4	109	California	1,243	1,903
FRUITS:						
Apples	Mil lbs.	25	35	Washington	4,900	10,227
Cherries, tart	Mil lbs.	8	0.7	Michigan	225	289
Peaches	Mil lbs.	20	7	California	1,887	2,651
Pears	Tons	7	3,000	Washington	455,000	1,044,000
LIVESTOCK: 4/						
All cattle & calves	1,000 head	10	3,100	Texas	14,300	99,501
All cows 5/	1,000 head	17	900	Texas	5,900	42,874
Beef cows 5/	1,000 head	15	816	Texas	5,520	33,683
Milk cows 5/	1,000 head	28	84	Wisconsin	1,380	9,191
Milk production, 1997	Mil lbs.	21	1,679	California	27,628	156,603
Calf crop, 1997	1,000 head	16	860	Texas	5,100	38,718
Cattle on feed 6/	1,000 head	4	1,140	Texas	2,860	13,618
Fed cattle marketings 7/	1,000 head	4	5,595	Texas	5,800	22,789
All sheep & lambs	1,000 head	4	575	Texas	1,500	7,616
Breeding sheep & lambs	1,000 head	7	240	Texas	1,170	5,537
Lamb crop, 1997	1,000 head	9	225	Texas	910	5,245
Market sheep & lambs	1,000 head	2	335	California	430	2,079
Wool production, 1997	1,000 lbs.	4	3,936	Texas	10,950	53,889
All hogs & pigs	1,000 head	15	790	Iowa	14,000	59,920
Pig crop, 1997	1,000 head	14	1,700	North Carolina	18,132	98,984
All chickens	1,000 head	23	4,618	Ohio	33,142	403,495
All layers	1,000 head	21	3,670	Ohio	27,058	311,084
Egg production, 1997	Million	25	855	Ohio	6,976	77,401
MISCELLANEOUS:						
Farms, 1997	Number	30	24,500	Texas	205,000	2,058,910
Land in farms	1,000 acres	12	32,500	Texas	129,000	968,338
Average size of farm	Acres	8	1,327	Arizona	4,720	470

1/ Includes Durum wheat. 2/ Excludes Durum wheat. 3/ Fresh market except where noted as processing (P). 4/ Inventory January 1, 1998 for cattle and sheep; December 1, 1997 for hogs and chickens. 5/ Cows and heifers that have calved. 6/ As of 1/1/98. 7/ 13 major feeding states.

Farms, land in farms, and average size, Colorado and U. S. , 1988-97

Year	Colorado			United States		
	Farms <u>1/</u>	Land in farms	Average size	Farms <u>1/</u>	Land in farms	Average size
	Number	1,000 Acres	Acres	Number	1,000 Acres	Acres
1988	27,300	33,700	1,234	2,200,940	994,423	452
1989	27,000	33,500	1,241	2,174,520	990,723	456
1990	26,500	33,100	1,249	2,145,820	986,850	460
1991	26,000	32,800	1,262	2,116,760	981,736	464
1992	25,500	32,800	1,286	2,107,840	978,503	464
1993	25,500	32,800	1,286	2,083,430	976,463	469
1994	25,300	32,700	1,292	2,064,720	973,403	471
1995	25,000	32,700	1,308	2,071,520	972,253	469
1996	24,500	32,500	1,327	2,063,910	970,048	470
1997	24,500	32,500	1,327	2,058,910	968,338	470

1/ Places with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

Livestock Operations: Number by type, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	All cattle operations	Beef cow operations <u>1/</u>	Milk cow operations <u>1/</u>	Cattle feedlots <u>1/ 2/</u>	Sheep operations	Hog operations
	Number					
1989	15,000	10,800	1,700	295	2,300	2,400
1990	15,000	10,800	1,700	285	2,200	2,000
1991	14,500	10,500	1,400	295	2,000	1,800
1992	14,000	10,500	1,300	295	1,900	1,600
1993	13,000	10,500	1,300	295	1,800	1,600
1994	13,000	10,500	1,100	290	1,600	1,600
1995	13,000	10,000	1,000	290	1,300	1,400
1996	12,500	9,500	900	166	1,300	1,100
1997	13,000	9,500	900	174	1,200	1,000

1/ Included in all cattle operations.

2/ Beginning 1996 includes only feedlots with 1,000 head capacity or greater.

Cattle: Percent of operations and inventory by size group, by class, Colorado, 1992-97

Year/Class	Operations having				Inventory on operations having			
	1-49 Head	50-99 Head	100-499 Head	500+ Head	1-49 Head	50-99 Head	100-499 Head	500+ Head
	Percent				Percent			
1992								
All Cattle & Calves	47.0	16.0	29.0	8.0	4.0	5.0	28.0	63.0
Beef Cows	59.0	16.0	25.0	<u>1/</u>	13.0	13.0	74.0	<u>1/</u>
1993								
All Cattle & Calves	43.8	16.2	31.5	8.5	3.5	4.5	27.0	65.0
Beef Cows	60.0	16.2	21.9	1.9	13.0	14.0	53.0	20.0
1994								
All Cattle & Calves	43.8	15.4	32.3	8.5	3.4	4.6	28.0	64.0
Beef Cows	60.0	16.2	21.9	1.9	13.0	14.0	53.0	20.0
1995								
All Cattle & Calves	43.8	15.4	32.3	8.5	3.0	4.0	28.0	65.0
Beef Cows	58.0	14.0	26.0	2.0	11.0	12.0	57.0	20.0
1996								
All Cattle & Calves	44.0	14.4	32.8	8.8	3.2	3.8	29.0	64.0
Beef Cows	55.8	15.8	25.8	2.6	11.0	12.0	54.0	23.0
1997								
All Cattle & Calves	45.4	14.6	32.3	7.7	3.1	3.9	28.0	65.0
Beef Cows	55.8	16.8	24.7	2.6	11.0	13.0	54.0	22.0

1/ Not estimated.

Planted acreage, principal crops, Colorado, 1972-97

Year	All Wheat 1/	All Corn	All Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Rye	Dry Beans	Sugar Beets	All Sunflowers	All Hay	All Potatoes	Vegetables	Total 2/
Thousand Acres													
1972	2,474	740	535	291	130	75	211	152.5	...	...	39.5	26.3	6,139.3
1973	2,731	795	440	289	130	71	193	122.8	...	...	37.7	26.5	6,375.0
1974	3,097	795	470	252	115	35	182	128.6	...	...	41.2	27.3	6,543.1
1975	3,074	810	510	245	110	21	205	162.7	...	...	40.4	24.1	6,667.2
1976	3,150	895	505	275	114	35	180	124.0	...	...	44.6	24.9	6,827.5
1977	3,030	970	475	300	115	30	165	77.0	...	...	44.0	26.3	6,647.3
1978	3,038	1,015	500	260	121	30	175	89.0	...	...	48.5	27.8	6,774.3
1979	3,245	1,015	490	295	115	20	175	76.0	...	...	47.1	28.4	7,046.5
1980	3,554	970	490	265	100	10	220	94.0	...	...	43.0	26.2	7,272.2
1981	3,511	960	455	284	74	15	230	80.0	...	...	47.5	26.8	7,033.3
1982	3,350	980	385	225	90	17	190	50.0	...	...	52.5	19.8	6,719.3
1983	3,865	780	295	232	115	12	155	42.0	...	...	54.0	20.9	7,040.9
1984	3,875	840	500	350	130	15	195	48.3	...	...	60.8	23.8	7,467.9
1985	3,774	875	370	360	115	13	210	2.9	...	...	64.1	25.4	7,254.4
1986	3,360	820	380	390	90	15	191	37.8	...	...	63.9	21.8	6,779.5
1987	3,160	800	400	230	100	18	185	37.4	...	...	67.5	23.4	6,521.3
1988	2,554	910	270	185	110	18	160	39.1	...	...	66.2	24.5	5,986.8
1989	2,775	1,050	400	190	95	25	195	40.6	...	...	68.8	22.9	6,362.3
1990	2,742	950	270	155	90	15	245	40.8	...	...	72.8	23.2	6,153.8
1991	2,638	995	320	140	88	15	190	40.7	63	...	78.0	24.8	6,092.5
1992	2,700	990	230	130	80	10	164	40.2	70	...	73.4	32.5	6,000.1
1993	2,835	1,005	210	100	80	11	205	40.3	85	...	80.8	35.6	6,087.7
1994	2,945	995	200	90	75	25	205	44.3	100	...	83.5	38.6	6,131.4
1995	2,940	950	200	110	95	15	190	42.8	115	...	86.3	40.4	6,144.5
1996	3,070	1,050	290	100	80	28	145	54.8	110	...	88.0	38.9	6,494.7
1997	3,153	1,150	180	95	70	28	135	67.9	85	...	84.8	39.8	6,518.5

1/ Planted for harvest in year shown. Winter wheat sown fall preceding year.

2/ Includes harvested acres for all hay.

Harvested acreage, principal crops, Colorado, 1972-97

Year	All Wheat	All Corn	All Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Rye	Dry Beans	Sugar Beets	All Sunflowers	All Hay	All Potatoes	Vegetables	Total
Thousand Acres													
1972	2,165	726	490	239	37	12	192	133.8	...	1,465	38.6	23.8	5,522.2
1973	2,605	777	420	268	46	15	188	113.7	...	1,539	37.0	23.4	6,032.1
1974	2,900	785	425	200	31	6	177	125.7	...	1,400	40.6	24.0	6,114.3
1975	2,498	801	470	230	42	4	200	154.9	...	1,465	39.7	22.1	5,926.7
1976	2,440	883	445	245	50	7	175	121.0	...	1,480	43.8	22.8	5,912.6
1977	2,576	950	455	250	31	4	140	72.0	...	1,415	43.3	22.7	5,959.0
1978	2,523	990	465	230	40	5	160	84.0	...	1,470	47.8	25.4	6,040.2
1979	2,641	1,005	460	275	50	3	165	73.0	...	1,540	46.4	26.4	6,284.8
1980	3,400	959	465	245	33	2	215	91.0	...	1,500	42.3	24.4	6,976.7
1981	3,108	950	425	270	26	3	225	77.0	...	1,350	46.8	24.9	6,505.7
1982	2,958	970	366	215	40	2	185	46.0	...	1,360	51.9	17.7	6,211.6
1983	3,063	771	285	220	42	2	150	37.2	...	1,470	53.3	19.4	6,112.9
1984	3,270	838	478	325	50	1	190	44.2	...	1,430	60.1	22.6	6,708.9
1985	3,522	874	353	340	55	2	205	2.5	...	1,445	63.4	23.9	6,885.8
1986	2,955	805	319	350	40	2	185	37.2	...	1,410	63.9	20.1	5,187.2
1987	2,555	795	228	220	50	3	180	37.0	...	1,500	66.3	22.2	5,656.5
1988	2,352	905	202	175	60	6	155	38.6	...	1,650	65.6	23.0	5,632.2
1989	2,270	1,045	350	160	55	4	185	40.0	...	1,500	68.2	22.3	5,699.5
1990	2,590	947	240	150	45	3	225	40.0	...	1,550	72.2	22.4	5,884.6
1991	2,336	990	292	130	30	3	180	40.2	60	1,500	74.9	23.2	5,659.3
1992	2,397	980	200	120	26	2	159	39.9	67	1,480	72.7	30.4	5,574.0
1993	2,583	990	192	90	23	1	185	40.0	77	1,400	80.4	33.9	5,695.3
1994	2,592	987	188	83	24	2	195	43.2	95	1,330	83.0	36.1	5,658.3
1995	2,738	935	178	100	33	2	165	41.1	110	1,360	85.9	36.7	5,784.7
1996	2,268	1,030	272	92	35	3	125	51.1	107	1,440	87.6	35.7	5,546.4
1997	2,900	1,140	158	90	28	3	120	66.4	80	1,430	84.5	34.4	6,134.3

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1981-97

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested			
All Wheat							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	3,511	3,108	25.0	28.3	87,877	3.58	314,758
1982	3,350	2,958	25.4	28.7	84,984	3.35	284,547
1983	3,865	3,063	31.6	39.9	122,103	3.24	395,260
1984	3,875	3,270	29.7	35.2	115,020	3.19	366,549
1985	3,774	3,522	36.9	39.6	139,302	2.77	386,517
1986	3,360	2,955	28.7	32.6	96,430	2.26	217,730
1987	3,160	2,555	30.8	38.1	97,380	2.51	244,751
1988	2,554	2,352	31.1	33.8	79,540	3.69	293,248
1989	2,775	2,270	22.4	27.4	62,100	3.66	227,401
1990	2,742	2,590	31.7	33.6	86,950	2.46	214,235
1991	2,638	2,336	28.1	31.7	74,000	3.07	227,126
1992	2,700	2,397	27.5	30.9	74,119	3.15	232,932
1993	2,835	2,583	34.2	37.5	96,990	3.21	310,335
1994	2,945	2,592	27.1	30.8	79,734	3.48	276,828
1995	2,940	2,738	35.8	38.4	105,260	4.64	488,528
1996	3,070	2,268	24.6	33.3	75,500	4.26	320,855
1997	3,153	2,900	30.0	32.7	94,700	3.30	307,950
Winter Wheat							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	3,450	3,050	24.5	27.5	83,875	3.59	301,111
1982	3,300	2,910	24.5	28.0	81,480	3.34	272,143
1983	3,800	3,000	31.0	39.0	117,000	3.23	377,910
1984	3,800	3,200	29.0	34.5	110,400	3.18	351,072
1985	3,700	3,450	36.5	39.0	134,550	2.76	371,358
1986	3,300	2,900	28.0	32.0	92,800	2.25	208,800
1987	3,100	2,500	30.0	37.5	93,750	2.51	235,313
1988	2,500	2,300	30.5	33.0	75,900	3.69	280,071
1989	2,700	2,200	21.0	26.0	57,200	3.68	210,496
1990	2,700	2,550	31.0	33.0	84,150	2.47	207,851
1991	2,600	2,300	27.5	31.0	71,300	3.07	218,891
1992	2,650	2,350	26.5	30.0	70,500	3.15	222,075
1993	2,800	2,550	33.5	37.0	94,350	3.21	302,864
1994	2,900	2,550	26.5	30.0	76,500	3.48	266,220
1995	2,900	2,700	35.5	38.0	102,600	4.65	477,090
1996	3,000	2,200	23.5	32.0	70,400	4.27	300,608
1997	3,100	2,850	29.4	32.0	91,200	3.25	296,400
Spring Wheat							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	61	58	65.5	69.0	4,002	3.41	13,647
1982	50	48	70.0	73.0	3,504	3.54	12,404
1983	65	63	78.5	81.0	5,103	3.40	17,350
1984	75	70	61.5	66.0	4,620	3.35	15,477
1985	74	72	64.0	66.0	4,752	3.19	15,159
1986	60	55	60.5	66.0	3,630	2.46	8,930
1987	60	55	60.5	66.0	3,630	2.60	9,438
1988	54	52	67.5	70.0	3,640	3.62	13,177
1989	75	70	65.5	70.0	4,900	3.45	16,905
1990	42	40	66.5	70.0	2,800	2.28	6,384
1991	38	36	71.0	75.0	2,700	3.05	8,235
1992	50	47	72.5	77.0	3,619	3.00	10,857
1993	35	33	75.5	80.0	2,640	2.83	7,471
1994	45	42	72.0	77.0	3,234	3.28	10,608
1995	40	38	66.5	70.0	2,660	4.30	11,438
1996	70	68	72.9	75.0	5,100	3.97	20,247
1997	53	50	66.0	70.0	3,500	3.30	11,550

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1981-97

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested			
Corn for Grain ^{1/}							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	960	770	^{2/}	135.0	103,950	2.50	259,875
1982	980	790	^{2/}	129.0	101,910	2.75	280,253
1983	780	610	^{2/}	122.0	74,420	3.17	235,911
1984	840	680	^{2/}	134.0	91,120	2.66	242,379
1985	875	745	^{2/}	139.0	103,555	2.37	245,425
1986	820	710	^{2/}	145.0	102,950	1.60	164,720
1987	800	690	^{2/}	155.0	106,950	1.95	208,553
1988	910	800	^{2/}	160.0	128,000	2.54	325,120
1989	1,050	930	^{2/}	145.0	134,850	2.32	312,852
1990	950	830	^{2/}	155.0	128,650	2.36	303,614
1991	995	870	^{2/}	153.0	133,110	2.43	323,457
1992	990	880	^{2/}	148.0	130,240	2.23	290,435
1993	1,005	890	^{2/}	120.0	106,800	2.65	283,020
1994	995	890	^{2/}	150.0	133,500	2.38	317,730
1995	950	830	^{2/}	111.0	92,130	3.33	306,793
1996	1,050	940	^{2/}	142.0	133,480	2.76	368,405
1997	1,150	1,030	^{2/}	146.0	150,380	2.65	398,507
Corn for Silage ^{1/}							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1981	960	176	^{2/}	20.5	3,608	19.60	70,717
1982	980	178	^{2/}	21.5	3,827	19.10	73,096
1983	780	160	^{2/}	21.0	3,360	21.60	72,576
1984	840	157	^{2/}	22.0	3,454	21.70	74,952
1985	875	128	^{2/}	23.0	2,944	20.00	58,880
1986	820	95	^{2/}	22.0	2,090	16.40	34,276
1987	800	105	^{2/}	22.0	2,310	15.30	35,343
1988	910	105	^{2/}	23.0	2,415	22.20	53,613
1989	1,050	115	^{2/}	22.0	2,530	21.30	53,889
1990	950	117	^{2/}	22.5	2,633	21.60	56,873
1991	995	120	^{2/}	22.0	2,640	20.00	52,800
1992	990	100	^{2/}	22.5	2,250	19.10	42,975
1993	1,005	100	^{2/}	21.0	2,100	19.90	41,790
1994	995	97	^{2/}	21.0	2,037	22.00	44,814
1995	950	105	^{2/}	20.0	2,100	22.00	46,200
1996	1,050	90	^{2/}	21.5	1,935	24.00	46,440
1997	1,150	110	^{2/}	22.5	2,475	24.00	59,400
Barley							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	284	270	59.0	62.0	16,740	2.81	47,039
1982	225	215	70.5	74.0	15,910	2.96	47,094
1983	232	220	71.0	75.0	16,500	2.97	49,005
1984	350	325	57.5	62.0	20,150	2.61	52,592
1985	360	340	60.5	64.0	21,760	2.60	56,576
1986	390	350	55.5	62.0	21,700	2.15	46,655
1987	230	220	61.0	64.0	14,080	2.56	36,045
1988	185	175	63.5	67.0	11,725	3.01	35,292
1989	190	160	64.0	76.0	12,160	3.28	39,885
1990	155	150	77.5	80.0	12,000	3.06	36,720
1991	140	130	74.5	80.0	10,400	3.14	32,656
1992	130	120	75.0	81.0	9,720	2.57	24,980
1993	100	90	76.5	85.0	7,650	2.93	22,415
1994	90	83	83.0	90.0	7,470	2.64	19,721
1995	110	100	91.0	100.0	10,000	2.95	29,500
1996	100	92	99.5	108.0	9,936	3.05	30,305
1997	95	90	106.0	112.0	10,080	3.05	30,744

^{1/} "Planted acres" for corn pertains to acreage planted for all purposes.

^{2/} Not available.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1981-97

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested			
Sorghum for Grain ^{1/}							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	455	365	^{2/}	33.0	12,045	2.23	26,860
1982	385	310	^{2/}	33.0	10,230	2.58	26,393
1983	295	240	^{2/}	29.0	6,960	2.79	19,418
1984	500	430	^{2/}	37.0	15,910	2.36	37,548
1985	370	320	^{2/}	35.0	11,200	2.03	22,736
1986	380	300	^{2/}	39.0	11,700	1.42	16,614
1987	400	210	^{2/}	43.0	9,030	1.84	16,615
1988	270	180	^{2/}	46.0	8,280	2.25	18,630
1989	400	325	^{2/}	35.0	11,375	2.20	25,025
1990	270	220	^{2/}	47.0	10,340	2.09	21,611
1991	320	270	^{2/}	40.0	10,800	2.25	24,300
1992	230	180	^{2/}	37.0	6,660	1.92	12,787
1993	210	170	^{2/}	42.0	7,140	2.50	17,850
1994	200	170	^{2/}	42.0	7,140	2.14	15,280
1995	200	165	^{2/}	28.0	4,620	3.14	14,507
1996	290	260	^{2/}	51.0	13,260	2.27	30,100
1997	180	140	^{2/}	40.0	5,600	2.25	12,600
Sorghum for Silage ^{1/}							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1981	455	28	^{2/}	13.0	364	18.00	6,552
1982	385	28	^{2/}	11.0	308	18.70	5,760
1983	295	20	^{2/}	13.0	260	21.80	5,668
1984	500	22	^{2/}	11.0	242	19.30	4,671
1985	370	18	^{2/}	16.0	288	13.70	3,946
1986	380	19	^{2/}	13.0	247	12.20	3,013
1987	400	18	^{2/}	15.0	270	12.60	3,402
1988	270	22	^{2/}	13.0	286	17.00	4,862
1989	400	25	^{2/}	14.0	350	18.00	6,300
1990	270	20	^{2/}	13.0	260	19.50	5,070
1991	320	22	^{2/}	15.0	330	17.70	5,841
1992	230	20	^{2/}	18.0	360	18.00	6,480
1993	210	22	^{2/}	16.0	352	20.00	7,040
1994	200	18	^{2/}	15.0	270	20.00	5,400
1995	200	13	^{2/}	13.0	169	20.00	3,380
1996	290	12	^{2/}	13.0	156	19.00	2,964
1997	180	18	^{2/}	13.0	234	21.50	5,031
Oats							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	74	26	17.5	50.0	1,300	2.30	2,990
1982	90	40	23.0	52.0	2,080	1.80	3,744
1983	115	42	21.0	57.0	2,394	1.90	4,549
1984	130	50	21.0	55.0	2,750	1.85	5,088
1985	115	55	25.5	53.0	2,915	1.60	4,664
1986	90	40	24.5	55.0	2,200	1.40	3,080
1987	100	50	27.0	54.0	2,700	1.60	4,320
1988	110	60	27.5	50.0	3,000	2.45	7,350
1989	95	55	32.0	55.0	3,025	1.45	4,386
1990	90	45	25.0	50.0	2,250	1.70	3,825
1991	88	30	20.5	60.0	1,800	1.60	2,880
1992	80	26	19.5	60.0	1,560	1.70	2,652
1993	80	23	18.0	62.0	1,426	1.82	2,595
1994	75	24	19.0	60.0	1,440	1.80	2,592
1995	95	33	21.5	62.0	2,046	2.17	4,440
1996	80	35	22.8	52.0	1,820	2.24	4,077
1997	70	28	27.2	68.0	1,904	2.00	3,808

^{1/} "Planted acres" for sorghum pertains to acreage planted for all purposes.

^{2/} Not available.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1951-97

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested			
All Potatoes							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1981	47.5	46.8	284	289	13,504	4.70	63,451
1982	52.5	51.9	278	282	14,619	3.65	53,320
1983	54.0	53.3	293	297	15,820	6.25	99,098
1984	60.8	60.1	316	320	19,213	4.75	90,931
1985	64.1	63.4	314	318	20,140	2.50	49,533
1986	63.9	63.9	327	327	20,880	4.40	91,422
1987	67.5	66.3	316	322	21,359	2.10	44,164
1988	66.2	65.6	316	319	20,901	7.15	149,993
1989	68.8	68.2	331	334	22,747	8.10	184,899
1990	72.8	72.2	342	345	24,874	4.65	115,681
1991	78.0	74.9	331	345	25,836	2.25	57,576
1992	73.4	72.7	329	332	24,120	4.20	100,702
1993	80.8	80.4	344	346	27,812	6.05	169,011
1994	83.5	83.0	345	348	28,864	3.75	107,377
1995	86.3	85.9	308	309	26,584	6.25	166,705
1996	88.0	87.6	370	372	32,556	1.90	60,542
1997	84.8	84.5	331	332	28,037	4.70	131,774
Fall Potatoes							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1981	40.5	40.0	286	290	11,600	4.60	53,360
1982	45.5	45.0	282	285	12,825	3.50	44,888
1983	47.0	46.5	297	300	13,950	6.40	89,280
1984	53.5	53.0	322	325	17,225	4.65	80,096
1985	56.5	56.0	317	320	17,920	2.25	40,320
1986	57.0	57.0	330	330	18,810	4.20	79,002
1987	61.0	60.0	320	325	19,500	1.75	34,125
1988	60.0	59.5	317	320	19,040	7.35	139,944
1989	62.0	61.5	332	335	20,603	8.35	172,035
1990	65.5	65.0	347	350	22,750	4.45	101,238
1991	71.0	68.0	335	350	23,800	2.00	47,600
1992	66.5	66.0	332	335	22,110	4.05	89,546
1993	72.5	72.2	349	350	25,270	6.15	155,411
1994	74.0	73.7	349	350	25,795	3.55	91,572
1995	77.0	76.8	309	310	23,808	6.25	148,800
1996	78.0	77.8	374	375	29,175	1.60	46,680
1997	77.0	76.9	330	330	25,377	4.60	117,277
Summer Potatoes							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1981	7.0	6.8	272	280	1,904	5.30	10,091
1982	7.0	6.9	256	260	1,794	4.70	8,432
1983	7.0	6.8	267	275	1,870	5.25	9,818
1984	7.3	7.1	272	280	1,988	5.45	10,835
1985	7.6	7.4	292	300	2,220	4.15	9,213
1986	6.9	6.9	300	300	2,070	6.00	12,420
1987	6.5	6.3	286	295	1,859	5.40	10,039
1988	6.2	6.1	300	305	1,861	5.40	10,049
1989	6.8	6.7	315	320	2,144	6.00	12,864
1990	7.3	7.2	291	295	2,124	6.80	14,443
1991	7.0	6.9	291	295	2,036	4.90	9,976
1992	6.9	6.7	291	300	2,010	5.55	11,156
1993	8.3	8.2	306	310	2,542	5.35	13,600
1994	9.5	9.3	323	330	3,069	5.15	15,805
1995	9.3	9.1	298	305	2,776	6.45	17,905
1996	10.0	9.8	338	345	3,381	4.10	13,862
1997	7.8	7.6	341	350	2,660	5.45	14,497

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1981-97

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre		Production	Value per unit	Total value
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested			
Dry Beans 1/							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	1,000 Dollars
1981	230	225	1,340	1,370	3,083	14.80	45,628
1982	190	185	1,120	1,150	2,128	11.70	24,898
1983	155	150	1,080	1,120	1,680	18.40	30,912
1984	195	190	1,230	1,260	2,394	16.70	39,980
1985	210	205	1,330	1,360	2,788	17.20	47,954
1986	191	185	1,450	1,500	2,775	15.20	42,180
1987	185	180	1,450	1,490	2,682	14.60	39,157
1988	160	155	1,600	1,650	2,558	31.20	79,810
1989	195	185	1,590	1,680	3,108	30.40	94,483
1990	245	225	1,740	1,900	4,275	15.90	67,973
1991	190	180	1,750	1,850	3,330	13.70	45,621
1992	164	159	1,590	1,640	2,608	19.00	49,552
1993	205	185	1,270	1,410	2,609	27.00	70,443
1994	205	195	1,530	1,610	3,140	16.60	52,124
1995	190	165	1,350	1,550	2,558	18.50	47,323
1996	145	125	1,550	1,800	2,250	22.50	50,625
1997	135	120	1,690	1,900	2,280	19.20	43,776
Sugar Beets							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars Per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1981	80.0	77.0	21.7	22.5	1,733	33.80	58,575
1982	50.0	46.0	18.4	20.0	920	35.00	32,200
1983	42.0	37.2	14.4	16.2	603	33.40	20,140
1984	48.3	44.2	20.0	21.8	964	22.40	21,594
1985	2.9	2.5	15.9	18.4	46	27.40	1,260
1986	37.8	37.2	23.5	23.9	889	32.90	29,248
1987	37.4	37.0	21.5	21.7	803	35.40	28,426
1988	39.1	38.6	22.5	22.8	880	42.10	37,048
1989	40.6	40.0	22.5	22.8	912	43.70	39,854
1990	40.8	40.0	23.1	23.6	944	39.80	37,571
1991	40.7	40.2	23.7	24.0	965	39.80	38,407
1992	40.2	39.9	23.7	23.9	954	39.50	37,683
1993	40.3	40.0	22.9	23.1	924	38.40	35,482
1994	44.3	43.2	21.4	21.9	946	35.70	33,772
1995	42.8	41.1	16.7	17.4	715	35.40	25,311
1996	54.8	51.1	18.8	20.2	1,032	41.20	42,518
1997	67.9	66.4	19.3	19.7	1,308	2/	2/
Rye							
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Dollars Per Bu	1,000 Dollars
1981	15	3	4.0	19.5	59	3.05	180
1982	17	2	2.0	19.0	38	2.25	86
1983	12	2	3.0	19.0	38	2.05	78
1984	15	1	1.0	17.0	17	1.65	28
1985	13	2	3.5	22.0	44	1.95	86
1986	15	2	3.0	21.0	42	1.15	48
1987	18	3	4.0	24.0	72	1.25	90
1988	18	6	8.5	25.0	150	2.15	323
1989	25	4	3.0	20.0	80	1.65	132
1990	15	3	5.5	28.0	84	1.70	143
1991	15	3	5.0	26.0	78	1.90	148
1992	10	2	5.0	25.0	50	2.30	115
1993	11	1	2.5	25.0	25	2.61	65
1994	25	2	2.0	27.0	54	2.50	135
1995	15	2	4.0	30.0	60	2.55	153
1996	28	3	2.5	25.0	75	3.41	256
1997	28	3	2.5	23.0	69	3.40	235

1/ Yield, production, and value on clean basis. 2/ Not available.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1981-97

Year	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per ton	Total value
All Hay					
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1981	1,350	2.30	3,105	65.00	201,825
1982	1,360	2.34	3,176	66.00	209,616
1983	1,470	2.28	3,357	68.50	229,955
1984	1,430	2.32	3,311	72.00	238,392
1985	1,445	2.52	3,644	57.50	209,530
1986	1,410	2.58	3,642	58.00	211,236
1987	1,500	2.70	4,044	62.00	250,728
1988	1,650	2.40	3,957	82.00	324,474
1989	1,500	2.30	3,450	91.50	315,450
1990	1,550	2.45	3,805	80.50	303,953
1991	1,500	2.71	4,062	70.50	287,076
1992	1,480	2.83	4,189	64.50	267,741
1993	1,400	3.00	4,193	77.00	319,491
1994	1,330	3.05	4,060	91.00	368,284
1995	1,360	2.93	3,978	88.50	348,840
1996	1,440	2.82	4,054	98.00	390,906
1997	1,430	3.07	4,388	103.00	453,526
Alfalfa Hay					
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1981	740	3.00	2,220	64.60	143,415
1982	710	3.10	2,201	66.50	146,241
1983	720	3.10	2,232	70.50	157,392
1984	770	3.10	2,387	74.00	176,484
1985	820	3.30	2,706	58.00	157,000
1986	770	3.40	2,618	58.80	153,892
1987	830	3.50	2,905	62.40	181,249
1988	780	3.40	2,652	85.70	227,252
1989	750	3.20	2,400	92.60	222,225
1990	740	3.50	2,590	81.00	209,790
1991	720	3.80	2,736	71.00	194,256
1992	780	3.80	2,964	64.50	191,178
1993	850	3.80	3,230	77.00	248,710
1994	840	3.90	3,276	91.00	298,116
1995	850	3.60	3,060	88.50	270,810
1996	860	3.50	3,010	99.00	297,990
1997	820	3.90	3,198	102.00	326,196
All Other Hay ^{1/}					
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1981	610	1.45	885	66.00	58,410
1982	650	1.50	975	65.00	63,375
1983	750	1.50	1,125	64.50	72,563
1984	660	1.40	924	67.00	61,908
1985	625	1.50	938	56.00	52,530
1986	640	1.60	1,024	56.00	57,344
1987	670	1.70	1,139	61.00	69,479
1988	870	1.50	1,305	74.50	97,222
1989	750	1.40	1,050	89.00	93,450
1990	810	1.50	1,215	77.50	94,163
1991	780	1.70	1,326	70.00	92,820
1992	700	1.75	1,225	62.50	76,563
1993	550	1.75	963	73.50	70,781
1994	490	1.60	784	89.50	70,168
1995	510	1.80	918	85.00	78,030
1996	580	1.80	1,044	89.00	92,916
1997	610	1.95	1,190	107.00	127,330

^{1/} Includes wild, millet, sudan, clover & timothy, grain, and other miscellaneous tame hays.

Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1981-97 1/

Year	Acreage		Yield per acre	Production	Value per cwt.	Total value
	Planted	Harvested				
All Sunflowers						
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	63	60	971	58,250,000	9.60	5,585
1992	70	67	1,367	91,600,000	10.20	9,384
1993	85	77	1,156	89,000,000	13.20	11,717
1994	100	95	1,014	96,300,000	11.30	10,860
1995	115	110	938	103,160,000	12.70	13,173
1996	110	107	1,185	126,800,000	13.30	16,844
1997	85	80	1,076	86,100,000	12.10	10,395
Sunflowers, Oil						
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	37	35	950	33,250,000	8.00	2,660
1992	46	44	1,350	59,400,000	8.75	5,198
1993	60	54	1,120	60,480,000	12.30	7,439
1994	72	69	1,000	69,000,000	10.20	7,038
1995	65	62	820	50,840,000	11.40	5,796
1996	45	44	1,450	63,800,000	10.80	6,890
1997	50	47	1,200	56,400,000	10.90	6,148
Sunflowers, Non-Oil						
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1981	---	---	---	---	---	---
1982	---	---	---	---	---	---
1983	---	---	---	---	---	---
1984	---	---	---	---	---	---
1985	---	---	---	---	---	---
1986	---	---	---	---	---	---
1987	---	---	---	---	---	---
1988	---	---	---	---	---	---
1989	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	26	25	1,000	25,000,000	11.70	2,925
1992	24	23	1,400	32,200,000	13.00	4,186
1993	25	23	1,240	28,520,000	15.00	4,278
1994	28	26	1,050	27,300,000	14.00	3,822
1995	50	48	1,090	52,320,000	14.10	7,377
1996	65	63	1,000	63,000,000	15.80	9,954
1997	35	33	900	29,700,000	14.30	4,247

1/ Estimates began 1991.

Field Crops: Acreage and production by cropping practice, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Irrigated			Non-irrigated			Total	
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Production
All Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	242.0	57.5	13,963	2,313.0	36.0	83,417	2,555	97,380
1988	205.0	59.5	12,150	2,147.0	31.5	67,390	2,352	79,540
1989	188.7	54.0	10,196	2,081.3	25.0	51,904	2,270	62,100
1990	181.5	61.0	11,040	2,408.5	31.5	75,910	2,590	86,950
1991	147.0	61.5	9,048	2,189.0	29.5	64,952	2,336	74,000
1992	172.0	65.0	11,181	2,225.0	28.5	62,938	2,397	74,119
1993	173.0	59.5	10,296	2,410.0	36.0	86,694	2,583	96,990
1994	169.5	63.5	10,803	2,422.5	28.5	68,931	2,592	79,734
1995	189.5	60.5	11,475	2,548.5	37.0	93,785	2,738	105,260
1996	213.0	65.5	13,900	2,055.0	30.0	61,600	2,268	75,500
1997	207.0	65.0	13,485	2,693.0	30.0	81,215	2,900	94,700
Winter Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	200.0	53.0	10,600	2,300.0	36.0	83,150	2,500	93,750
1988	160.0	54.0	8,640	2,140.0	31.5	67,260	2,300	75,900
1989	130.0	42.0	5,460	2,070.0	25.0	51,740	2,200	57,200
1990	150.0	56.0	8,400	2,400.0	31.5	75,750	2,550	84,150
1991	120.0	55.0	6,600	2,180.0	29.5	64,700	2,300	71,300
1992	135.0	58.5	7,885	2,215.0	28.5	62,615	2,350	70,500
1993	145.0	53.5	7,760	2,405.0	36.0	86,590	2,550	94,350
1994	135.0	57.0	7,700	2,415.0	28.5	68,800	2,550	76,500
1995	160.0	56.5	9,000	2,540.0	37.0	93,600	2,700	102,600
1996	160.0	57.0	9,100	2,040.0	30.0	61,300	2,200	70,400
1997	170.0	60.0	10,200	2,680.0	30.0	81,000	2,850	91,200
Spring Wheat								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	42.0	80.0	3,363	13.0	20.5	267	55	3,630
1988	45.0	78.0	3,510	7.0	18.5	130	52	3,640
1989	58.7	80.5	4,736	11.3	14.5	164	70	4,900
1990	31.5	84.0	2,640	8.5	19.0	160	40	2,800
1991	27.0	90.5	2,448	9.0	28.0	252	36	2,700
1992	37.0	89.0	3,296	10.0	32.5	323	47	3,619
1993	28.0	90.5	2,536	5.0	21.0	104	33	2,640
1994	34.5	90.0	3,103	7.5	17.5	131	42	3,234
1995	29.5	84.0	2,475	8.5	22.0	185	38	2,660
1996	53.0	90.5	4,800	15.0	20.0	300	68	5,100
1997	37.0	89.0	3,285	13.0	16.5	215	50	3,500
Barley								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	129.0	81.5	10,531	91.0	39.0	3,549	220	14,080
1988	111.0	87.0	9,680	64.0	32.0	2,045	175	11,725
1989	117.0	92.5	10,827	43.0	31.0	1,333	160	12,160
1990	126.0	90.0	11,350	24.0	27.0	650	150	12,000
1991	112.0	88.5	9,890	18.0	28.5	510	130	10,400
1992	103.0	89.0	9,160	17.0	33.0	560	120	9,720
1993	80.0	91.5	7,325	10.0	32.5	325	90	7,650
1994	73.0	99.0	7,210	10.0	26.0	260	83	7,470
1995	86.5	110.5	9,549	13.5	33.5	451	100	10,000
1996	78.5	121.0	9,502	13.5	32.0	434	92	9,936
1997	80.0	121.5	9,735	10.0	34.5	345	90	10,080

Field Crops: Acreage and production by cropping practice, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Irrigated			Non-irrigated			Total	
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Production
Corn for Grain								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	670	158.0	105,950	20	50.0	1,000	690	106,950
1988	778	163.0	126,793	22	55.0	1,207	800	128,000
1989	902	148.0	133,310	28	55.0	1,540	930	134,850
1990	804	158.0	127,150	26	57.5	1,500	830	128,650
1991	820	159.0	130,390	50	54.5	2,720	870	133,110
1992	800	156.5	125,000	80	65.5	5,240	880	130,240
1993	800	128.0	102,220	90	51.0	4,580	890	106,800
1994	790	163.5	129,300	100	42.0	4,200	890	133,500
1995	730	121.5	88,680	100	34.5	3,450	830	92,130
1996	830	152.0	126,280	110	65.5	7,200	940	133,480
1997	880	160.0	141,000	150	62.5	9,380	1,030	150,380
Sorghum for Grain								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	50	82.5	4,125	160	30.5	4,905	210	9,030
1988	55	77.0	4,235	125	32.5	4,045	180	8,280
1989	75	60.0	4,500	250	27.5	6,875	325	11,375
1990	64	76.0	4,850	156	35.0	5,490	220	10,340
1991	65	60.0	3,900	205	33.5	6,900	270	10,800
1992	45	50.5	2,272	135	32.5	4,388	180	6,660
1993	43	64.5	2,780	127	34.5	4,360	170	7,140
1994	35	74.0	2,582	135	34.0	4,558	170	7,140
1995	32	53.5	1,704	133	22.0	2,916	165	4,620
1996	30	79.5	2,387	230	47.5	10,873	260	13,260
1997	28	60.5	1,700	112	35.0	3,900	140	5,600
Dry Beans 1/								
	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Acres	1,000 Cwt
1987	131.0	1,870	2,450	49.0	470	232	180	2,682
1988	124.0	1,950	2,418	31.0	450	140	155	2,558
1989	150.0	2,000	3,003	35.0	300	105	185	3,108
1990	190.0	2,190	4,155	35.0	340	120	225	4,275
1991	148.0	2,150	3,188	32.0	500	142	180	3,330
1992	121.0	2,000	2,414	38.0	510	194	159	2,608
1993	142.5	1,730	2,471	42.5	320	138	185	2,609
1994	155.0	1,930	2,995	40.0	360	145	195	3,140
1995	135.0	1,830	2,465	30.0	310	93	165	2,558
1996	120.0	1,850	2,218	5.0	640	32	125	2,250
1997	100.0	2,120	2,120	20.0	800	160	120	2,280
Oats								
	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Acres	1,000 Bushels
1987	20.0	65.5	1,310	30.0	46.5	1,390	50.0	2,700
1988	26.0	68.0	1,774	34.0	36.0	1,226	60.0	3,000
1989	33.0	75.0	2,475	22.0	25.0	550	55.0	3,025
1990	27.0	64.5	1,742	18.0	28.0	508	45.0	2,250
1991	17.0	76.5	1,298	13.0	38.5	502	30.0	1,800
1992	16.0	73.0	1,168	10.0	39.0	392	26.0	1,560
1993	14.0	76.5	1,073	9.0	39.0	353	23.0	1,426
1994	15.0	79.5	1,190	9.0	28.0	250	24.0	1,440
1995	20.0	81.5	1,630	13.0	32.0	416	33.0	2,046
1996	22.0	68.5	1,510	13.0	24.0	310	35.0	1,820
1997	17.5	88.5	1,550	10.5	33.5	354	28.0	1,904

1/ Yield and production, clean basis.

Field Crops: Acreage and production by cropping practice, Colorado, 1981-97

Year	Irrigated			Non-irrigated			Total	
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Production
All Hay								
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	1,000 Acres	1,000 Tons
1981	1,081	2.55	2,780	269	1.20	325	1,350	3,105
1982	1,070	2.65	2,824	290	1.20	352	1,360	3,176
1983	1,100	2.65	2,900	370	1.25	457	1,470	3,357
1984	1,097	2.65	2,917	333	1.20	394	1,430	3,311
1985	1,136	2.85	3,255	309	1.25	389	1,445	3,644
1986	1,084	3.00	3,229	326	1.25	413	1,410	3,642
1987	1,175	3.10	3,637	325	1.25	407	1,500	4,044
1988	1,286	2.75	3,526	364	1.20	431	1,650	3,957
1989	1,155	2.65	3,060	345	1.15	390	1,500	3,450
1990	1,200	2.80	3,365	350	1.25	440	1,550	3,805
1991	1,170	3.05	3,557	330	1.55	505	1,500	4,062
1992	1,189	3.15	3,737	291	1.55	452	1,480	4,189
1993	1,160	3.30	3,829	240	1.50	364	1,400	4,193
1994	1,121	3.35	3,777	209	1.35	283	1,330	4,060
1995	1,144	3.20	3,678	216	1.40	300	1,360	3,978
1996	1,199	3.10	3,703	241	1.45	351	1,440	4,054
1997	1,180	3.35	3,976	250	1.65	412	1,430	4,388
Alfalfa Hay								
1981	654	3.25	2,110	86	1.20	110	740	2,220
1982	625	3.35	2,099	85	1.20	102	710	2,201
1983	630	3.35	2,110	90	1.35	122	720	2,232
1984	665	3.40	2,257	105	1.25	130	770	2,387
1985	707	3.60	2,558	113	1.30	148	820	2,706
1986	660	3.75	2,475	110	1.30	143	770	2,618
1987	700	3.90	2,740	130	1.25	165	830	2,905
1988	670	3.75	2,526	110	1.15	126	780	2,652
1989	650	3.50	2,290	100	1.10	110	750	2,400
1990	650	3.80	2,485	90	1.15	105	740	2,590
1991	635	4.10	2,601	85	1.60	135	720	2,736
1992	694	4.05	2,817	86	1.70	147	780	2,964
1993	765	4.05	3,094	85	1.60	136	850	3,230
1994	756	4.15	3,153	84	1.45	123	840	3,276
1995	774	3.80	2,940	76	1.60	120	850	3,060
1996	789	3.70	2,923	71	1.25	87	860	3,010
1997	745	4.15	3,076	75	1.65	122	820	3,198
All Other Hay ^{1/}								
1981	427	1.55	670	183	1.15	215	610	885
1982	445	1.65	725	205	1.20	250	650	975
1983	470	1.70	790	280	1.20	335	750	1,125
1984	432	1.55	660	228	1.15	264	660	924
1985	429	1.60	697	196	1.25	241	625	938
1986	424	1.80	754	216	1.25	270	640	1,024
1987	475	1.85	897	195	1.25	242	670	1,139
1988	616	1.60	1,000	254	1.20	305	870	1,305
1989	505	1.50	770	245	1.15	280	750	1,050
1990	550	1.60	880	260	1.30	335	810	1,215
1991	535	1.80	956	245	1.50	370	780	1,326
1992	495	1.85	920	205	1.50	305	700	1,225
1993	395	1.85	735	155	1.45	228	550	963
1994	365	1.70	624	125	1.30	160	490	784
1995	370	2.00	738	140	1.30	180	510	918
1996	410	1.90	780	170	1.55	264	580	1,044
1997	435	2.05	900	175	1.65	290	610	1,190

^{1/} Includes wild, millet, sudan, clover & timothy, grain and other miscellaneous tame hays.

1997 CROP REVIEW

The combined value of production for small grain, hay, and late season row crops (excluding sugar beets) produced in 1997 totaled \$1.46 billion compared with the comparable value of \$1.32 billion for the 1996 crops. Colorado producers had a larger output in 1997 than they did in 1996 for corn grain and silage, sorghum silage, winter wheat, oats, barley, hay crops, sugar beets, and dry beans. Production was below the previous year for sorghum grain, spring wheat, rye, sunflowers, and potatoes.

The 1997 corn crop had a value of \$457.9 million, maintaining its rank as the leading crop produced in the state in terms of value of production. Corn for grain contributed \$398.5 million or 27.3 percent of the total value of all field crops. The 1997 crop of 150.38 million bushels was 13 percent larger than the 1996 crop of 133.48 million bushels. Producers harvested 1,030,000 acres for grain in 1997, up 10 percent from the previous year. The average yield of 146 bushels per acre was 4 bushels higher than the 1996 average. Corn silage production was up 28 percent from 1996 to 2.48 million tons as producers harvested more acres than a year earlier and obtained a higher average yield per acre.

All hay was the state's second leading crop in terms of value with a total value of production of \$453.53 million. The 1997 crop of 4.39 million tons was 8 percent above the 4.05 million tons produced in 1996. The 1997 alfalfa crop was valued at \$326.2 million, representing 72 percent of the all hay value. Producers harvested fewer acres than the previous year but higher per acre yields and prices resulted in a 9 percent increase in value. The other hay crop was valued at \$127.3 million, 37 percent higher than a year earlier. Producers harvested more acres, realized higher per acre yields, and received a higher price than the previous year.

The 94.7 million bushels of all wheat produced in 1997 was valued at just under \$308 million, keeping it ranked third in terms of value of production. The value declined 4 percent from \$320.9 million a year earlier. Winter wheat production, at 91.2 million bushels on 2.9 million acres harvested, was 30 percent higher than the 1996 crop. The 1997 average yield of 32.0 bushels per acre was the same as the 1996 average. Spring wheat production in 1997 dropped 31 percent from a year earlier. Producers harvested 26 percent fewer acres and experienced a 5 bushel decline in the average yield. Prices for the 1997 crop are expected to average well below the previous year.

The value of production of all potatoes is expected to rebound from the poor prices for the 1996 crop to a total of \$131.8 million for the 1997 crop. Prices were much improved from the previous year at the beginning of the 1997 marketing season and remained rather stable during the marketing season. Fall potato production

totaled 25.38 million cwt in 1997, down 13 percent from the record high 1996 crop. Both the acreage harvested and the average yield per acre were down from the previous year's record highs. The 1997 summer potato crop of 2.66 million cwt was 21 percent below the 1996 crop as a 22 percent reduction in the acres harvested more than offset a slight increase in the average yield per acre.

Dry bean production increased 1 percent from a year earlier to 2.28 million cwt but lower prices for the 1997 crop resulted in a 14 percent decline in total value to \$43.8 million in 1997. While no value has yet been determined for the 1997 crop of sugar beets, the 1.30 million tons of beets produced was up 28 percent from a year earlier. This was the largest production since 1981 when 1.7 million tons were harvested. The 1997 average yield of 19.7 tons per acre was 0.5 tons per acre below the 1996 average of 20.2 tons per acre.

Barley production increased 1 percent from 1996 to 10.08 million bushels in 1997 as a new record high yield of 112.0 bushels per acre more than offset a small decline in the acreage harvested. The 1997 crop value of \$30.7 million was up 1 percent from \$30.3 million for the 1996 crop. Sorghum for grain production totaled 5.6 million bushels in 1997, less than half the 13.26 million bushels produced in 1996. The harvested area dropped 46 percent to 140,000 acres and the average yield of 40.0 bushels per acre was 11 bushels below the record high of 51.0 realized from the 1996 crop. The 1997 oats production increased 5 percent from the previous year to 1.9 million bushels. Producers harvested 20 percent fewer acres than they did the previous year, but a sharp increase in the average yield per acre was more than offsetting.

The 1997 output of all sunflowers was valued at \$10.4 million compared with \$16.8 million for the 1996 crop. Sunflower production declined 32 percent from 1996 to 86.1 million pounds in 1997. Of this total, 56.4 million pounds were from oil varieties and 29.7 million pounds were from non-oil varieties. Growers harvested 47,000 acres of oil varieties, an increase of 3,000 acres from 1996. The acreage of non-oil varieties declined 30,000 acres to 33,000 acres.

Winter wheat seedings for the 1998 crop, at 2.95 million acres, were down 5 percent from the 3.1 million acres seeded for the 1997 crop. Planting began on schedule in most areas with generally favorable moisture supplies for germination and emergence. Winter moisture was limited in many areas but was generally sufficient to maintain favorable prospects in most areas. Dry topsoil in several areas raised concern for the crop during February, but mid-March and early April snow/rain improved prospects. More than 75 percent of the crop was rated in good or better condition as of mid-April.

1997 COLORADO WEATHER SUMMARY IN BRIEF

(Source: Colorado Climate Center, Colorado State University)

January - Storms arrived every few days in western areas and heavy snows continued to pile up in nearly all high mountain areas. Dry, fluffy snow also fell east of the mountains bringing a few weeks of snowcover to parts of the Eastern Plains. Extreme eastern areas remained dry for the fourth month in a row. Temperatures were generally above average west of the mountains while eastern Colorado experienced extreme cold and record warmth.

February - Most storm systems passed south of the state. A few modest but widespread snows brought all of eastern Colorado much needed moisture. The southern mountains also got plenty of snow while the northern and central mountains and western valleys were drier than average for the first time in several months. For the month as a whole, temperatures ended up slightly colder than average over eastern and northern areas and warmer than average in the southwest.

March - March weather provided a jump start to spring. Some storms crossed the state but none delivered much precipitation. The eastern foothills along the Front Range received near average precipitation but most of the state was much drier than average. Temperatures were warmer than average statewide except for the Gunnison Valley where the combination of lingering valley-wide snowcover and clear skies locally trapped a pool of cold air. One brief surge of frigid but shallow arctic air chilled eastern areas at mid month.

April - Winter-like weather returned early in the month with frequent heavy mountain snows, mixed rain and snow at lower elevations, and cold temperatures. The second half of the month was more seasonal except for a potent spring storm that dropped heavy amounts of snow in several eastern foothills locations. Temperatures were colder than average during the month, especially east of the mountains. Southwest areas escaped much of the cold and completed the month only slightly below average.

May - The first half of the month brought plentiful sunshine and pleasant temperatures but very little precipitation. Moist air moved into the southwest late in the month followed by daily rains. Much of eastern Colorado fell short of average moisture while many western areas of the state were considerably wetter than average. Mild temperatures early in the month accelerated mountain snow melt. Then, cooler weather during the last half of the month slowed melt rates and reduced the potential for lowland flooding. May temperatures as a whole ended up near the long-term averages.

June - Cool, humid air lingered over the state for much of the first 17 days. Thundershowers developed almost every day during this period with some storms producing heavy rain and causing localized flooding. Then, summer weather arrived abruptly with hot, dry weather for the rest of the month. Hot weather late in June made up for the cool weather early in the month, leaving most of the state near or slightly above average for the month.

July - A pleasant July 4th was followed by two weeks of typically hot and dry July weather. After July 18, tropical air moved into the state and caused numerous widely scattered thundershowers during the rest of the month. Up to 15 inches of rain fell in a short time period in Fort Collins July 27-28 and northwest of Sterling on July 29 which caused catastrophic flooding in those areas. With no unusual extremes of heat or cold, western areas ended up cooler than average while eastern Colorado experienced slightly above normal July temperatures.

August - August temperatures were comfortable but unusually high humidity during the first half of the month helped fuel numerous, widespread and locally heavy storms. More localized flooding occurred with the heaviest storms from the Front Range southeastward into the Arkansas Valley. Most of the state was wetter than normal for August. The first half of the month was unusually and persistently cool and cloudy. The hottest weather of the month came at the end of the month. August ended up near or slightly above average in the high country with cooler than average temperatures noted both east and west of the mountains.

September - Pleasantly warm, summer-like weather continued throughout much of September. Moist, tropical air from the southwest contributed to an unusually humid month for western Colorado with much more rainfall than usual. After the 17th, one band after another of heavy rains fell over northwest Colorado. The storms dissipated as they crossed the mountains so much of eastern Colorado ended up drier than average for September. With no extremes of either hot or cold temperatures during the month, the entire state ended the month averaging a few degrees warmer than normal.

October - This month will long be remembered for the late-month blizzard that buried nearly all of eastern Colorado under deep and drifted snow, brought transportation to a standstill, killed thousands of livestock and several Coloradans. Also, there was a massive forest blow down near Steamboat Springs on the 25th. Earlier in the month, a series of storms brought significant moisture to western Colorado, and eastern areas picked up a lot of rain on the 11th and 12th during a vicious round of thunderstorms.

November - In the aftermath of the October blizzard and concerns over the possible impacts from "El Nino", Coloradans prepared for an exciting winter. A few days of dry and seasonal weather were followed by a week of very cold and snowy weather. The last two weeks were seasonably cool with little or no precipitation statewide except for some south central areas which received moderate to heavy precipitation.

December - A few storms crossed the state bringing snow and some moderate winds. However, the month as a whole was not spectacular and mountain snows were meager. For the month as a whole, southern areas were cooler than normal while western and northern areas were slightly warmer than average. Parts of southern Colorado remained snow covered the entire month, a fairly rare occurrence in that area.

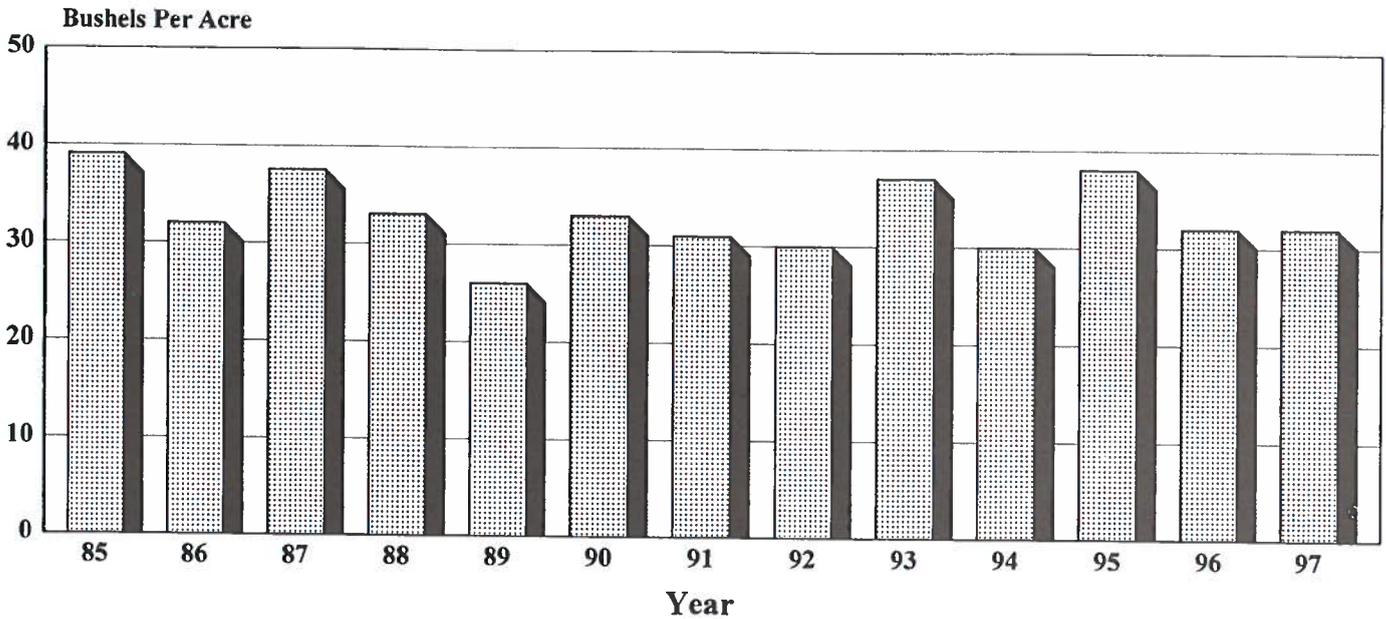
Field Crops: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1996-97

Year and Crop	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Total production	Unit	Value per unit	Total value
1996	Acres	Acres	Unit	Units		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
All wheat	3,070,000	2,268,000	33.3	75,500,000	Bu	4.26	320,855
Winter wheat	3,000,000	2,200,000	32.0	70,400,000	Bu	4.27	300,608
Spring wheat	70,000	68,000	75.0	5,100,000	Bu	3.97	20,247
Corn, all purposes	1,050,000	---	---	---	---	---	414,845
Corn for grain	---	940,000	142.0	133,480,000	Bu	2.76	368,405
Corn for silage	---	90,000	21.5	1,935,000	Tons	24.00	46,440
Sorghum, all purposes	290,000	---	---	---	---	---	33,064
Sorghum for grain	---	260,000	51.0	13,260,000	Bu	2.27	30,100
Sorghum for silage	---	12,000	13.0	156,000	Tons	19.00	2,964
Barley	100,000	92,000	108.0	9,936,000	Bu	3.05	30,305
Oats	80,000	35,000	52.0	1,820,000	Bu	2.24	4,077
Rye	28,000	3,000	25.0	75,000	Bu	3.41	256
Dry Beans 1/	145,000	125,000	18.00	2,250,000	Cwt	22.50	50,625
Sugar beets	54,800	51,100	20.2	1,032,000	Tons	41.20	42,518
Sunflowers	110,000	107,000	1,185	126,800,000	Lbs	13.30 2/	16,844
Oil varieties	45,000	44,000	1,450	63,800,000	Lbs	10.80 2/	6,890
Non-Oil varieties	65,000	63,000	1,000	63,000,000	Lbs	15.80 2/	9,954
All hay	---	1,440,000	2.82	4,054,000	Tons	98.00	390,906
Alfalfa hay	---	860,000	3.50	3,010,000	Tons	99.00	297,990
All other hay	---	580,000	1.80	1,044,000	Tons	89.00	92,916
All potatoes	88,000	87,600	372	32,556,000	Cwt	1.90	60,542
Summer potatoes	10,000	9,800	345	3,381,000	Cwt	4.10	13,862
Fall potatoes	78,000	77,800	375	29,175,000	Cwt	1.60	46,680
Total field crops	---	5,510,700	---	---	---	---	1,364,837
1997	Acres	Acres	Unit	Units		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
All wheat	3,153,000	2,900,000	32.7	94,700,000	Bu	3.30	307,950
Winter wheat	3,100,000	2,850,000	32.0	91,200,000	Bu	3.25	296,400
Spring wheat	53,000	50,000	70.0	3,500,000	Bu	3.30	11,550
Corn, all purposes	1,150,000	---	---	---	---	---	457,907
Corn for grain	---	1,030,000	146.0	150,380,000	Bu	2.65	398,507
Corn for silage	---	110,000	22.5	2,475,000	Tons	24.00	59,400
Sorghum, all purposes	180,000	---	---	---	---	---	17,631
Sorghum for grain	---	140,000	40.0	5,600,000	Bu	2.25	12,600
Sorghum for silage	---	18,000	13.0	234,000	Tons	21.50	5,031
Barley	95,000	90,000	112.0	10,080,000	Bu	3.05	30,744
Oats	70,000	28,000	68.0	1,904,000	Bu	2.00	3,808
Rye	28,000	3,000	23.0	69,000	Bu	3.40	235
Dry Beans 1/	135,000	120,000	19.00	2,280,000	Cwt	19.20	43,776
Sugar beets	67,900	66,400	19.7	1,308,000	Tons	3/	3/
Sunflowers	85,000	80,000	1,076	86,100,000	Lbs	12.10 2/	10,395
Oil varieties	50,000	47,000	1,200	56,400,000	Lbs	10.90 2/	6,148
Non-Oil varieties	35,000	33,000	900	29,700,000	Lbs	14.30 2/	4,247
All hay	---	1,430,000	3.07	4,388,000	Tons	103.00	453,526
Alfalfa hay	---	820,000	3.90	3,198,000	Tons	102.00	326,196
All other hay	---	610,000	1.95	1,190,000	Tons	107.00	127,330
All potatoes	84,800	84,500	332	28,037,000	Cwt	4.70	131,774
Summer potatoes	7,800	7,600	350	2,660,000	Cwt	5.45	14,497
Fall potatoes	77,000	76,900	330	25,377,000	Cwt	4.60	117,277
Total field crops	---	6,099,900	---	---	---	---	1,457,746 4/

1/ Yield, production, price, and value on clean basis. 2/ Dollars per hundredweight 3/ Not available. 4/ Total excluding sugar beets.

WINTER WHEAT

Average Yield 1985 - 97



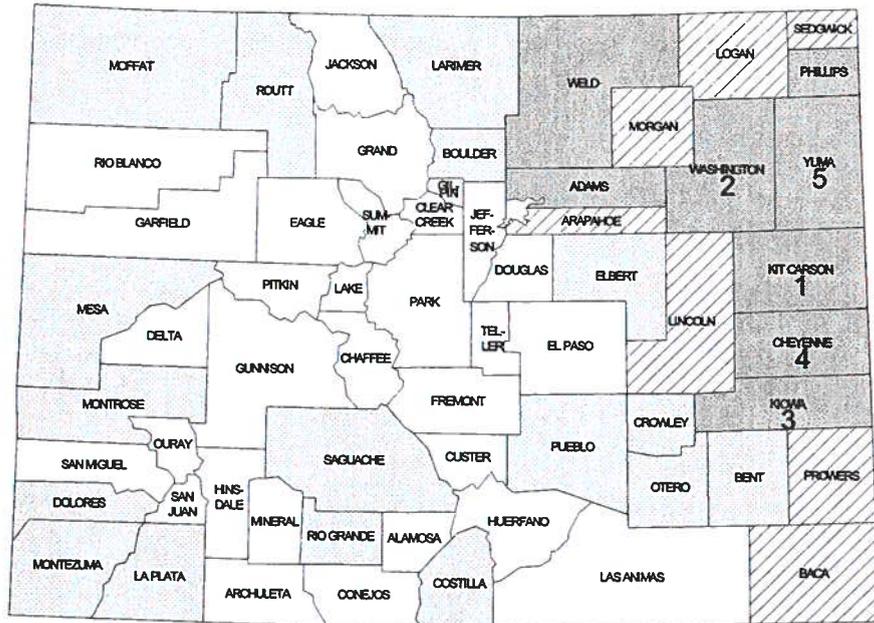
Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	17,000	...	...	...	13,000	24.5	320,000	13,000	24.5	320,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	20.0	40,000	2,000	20.0	40,000
Routt	8,000	...	...	...	7,000	24.5	170,000	7,000	24.5	170,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	27,000	...	...	...	22,000	24.0	530,000	22,000	24.0	530,000
Boulder	6,500	1,500	80.0	120,000	4,500	22.0	100,000	6,000	36.5	220,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	11,000	1,500	80.0	120,000	8,500	32.5	275,000	10,000	39.5	395,000
Logan	180,000	7,000	55.5	390,000	154,000	38.0	5,850,000	161,000	39.0	6,240,000
Morgan	86,500	12,000	70.0	840,000	64,000	34.0	2,175,000	76,000	39.5	3,015,000
Sedgwick	96,000	3,000	50.0	150,000	78,000	40.5	3,160,000	81,000	41.0	3,310,000
Weld	200,000	15,000	58.5	880,000	151,000	27.5	4,130,000	166,000	30.0	5,010,000
Northeast	580,000	40,000	62.5	2,500,000	460,000	34.0	15,690,000	500,000	36.5	18,190,000

Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	168,000	3,500	40.0	140,000	151,500	25.5	3,860,000	155,000	26.0	4,000,000
Arapahoe	92,500	500	50.0	25,000	89,500	23.0	2,060,000	90,000	23.0	2,085,000
Cheyenne	230,000	6,000	47.5	285,000	74,000	18.5	1,370,000	80,000	20.5	1,655,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	31.5	95,000	3,000	31.5	95,000
Elbert	37,000	...	...	...	30,000	20.0	600,000	30,000	20.0	600,000
El Paso	2,500	...	...	...	2,000	15.0	30,000	2,000	15.0	30,000
Kiowa	222,000	2,500	40.0	100,000	102,500	21.0	2,150,000	105,000	21.5	2,250,000
Kit Carson	365,000	36,000	57.0	2,050,000	284,000	30.5	8,675,000	320,000	33.5	10,725,000
Lincoln	165,000	2,000	50.0	100,000	153,000	32.0	4,895,000	155,000	32.0	4,995,000
Phillips	140,000	2,500	52.0	130,000	122,500	33.5	4,110,000	125,000	34.0	4,240,000
Washington	340,000	4,000	52.5	210,000	311,000	35.0	10,825,000	315,000	35.0	11,035,000
Yuma	165,000	13,000	66.0	860,000	127,000	38.0	4,830,000	140,000	40.5	5,690,000
East Central	1,930,000	70,000	55.5	3,900,000	1,450,000	30.0	43,500,000	1,520,000	31.0	47,400,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	700	600	108.5	65,000	...	...	...	600	108.5	65,000
Dolores	23,500	600	41.5	25,000	12,400	10.0	125,000	13,000	11.5	150,000
Garfield	1,100	...	...	...	1,100	22.5	25,000	1,100	22.5	25,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	3,500	...	...	...	1,800	11.0	20,000	1,800	11.0	20,000
Mesa	3,200	3,000	83.5	250,000	...	...	...	3,000	83.5	250,000
Montezuma	5,500	1,000	75.0	75,000	3,000	13.5	40,000	4,000	29.0	115,000
Montrose	1,500	1,300	104.0	135,000	...	...	...	1,300	104.0	135,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	2,500	...	...	...	1,700	12.0	20,000	1,700	12.0	20,000
Southwest	41,500	6,500	84.5	550,000	20,000	11.5	230,000	26,500	29.5	780,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	1,500	1,500	100.0	150,000	...	...	...	1,500	100.0	150,000
Saguache .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	1,500	1,500	100.0	150,000	...	...	...	1,500	100.0	150,000
Baca	250,000	22,000	37.0	815,000	33,000	14.5	485,000	55,000	23.5	1,300,000
Bent	8,000	3,000	60.0	180,000	2,000	15.0	30,000	5,000	42.0	210,000
Crowley	5,000	...	...	...	4,000	15.0	60,000	4,000	15.0	60,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas	7,000	...	...	...	1,000	12.0	12,000	1,000	12.0	12,000
Otero	5,500	5,000	66.0	330,000	...	...	...	5,000	66.0	330,000
Prowers	136,500	10,500	52.5	550,000	44,500	16.5	725,000	55,000	23.0	1,275,000
Pueblo	8,000	1,500	83.5	125,000	3,500	11.0	38,000	5,000	32.5	163,000
Southeast	420,000	42,000	47.5	2,000,000	88,000	15.5	1,350,000	130,000	26.0	3,350,000
State Total	3,000,000	160,000	57.0	9,100,000	2,040,000	30.0	61,300,000	2,200,000	32.0	70,400,000

Winter Wheat: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



BUSHELS



Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

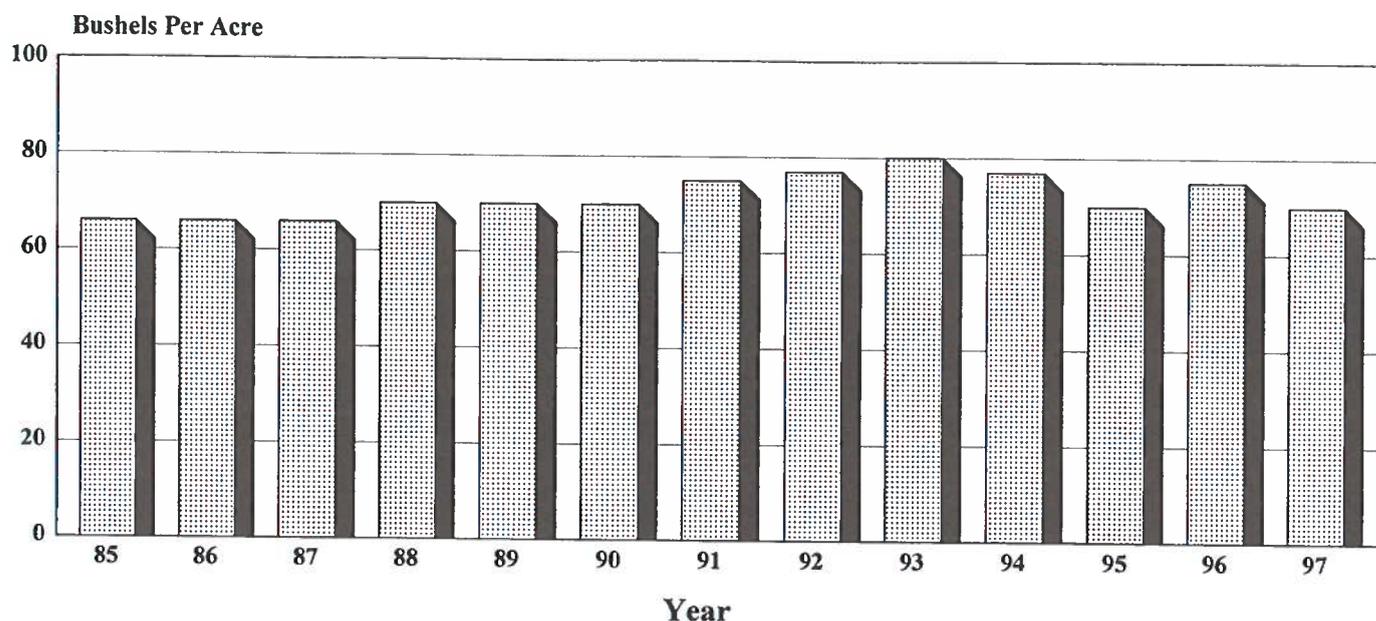
County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	12,100	...	...	...	12,000	21.0	250,000	12,000	21.0	250,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500	20.0	30,000	1,500	20.0	30,000
Routt	8,400	...	...	...	7,500	29.5	220,000	7,500	29.5	220,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	22,000	...	...	...	21,000	24.0	500,000	21,000	24.0	500,000
Boulder	4,000	1,500	80.0	120,000	2,500	32.0	80,000	4,000	50.0	200,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	9,500	1,500	60.0	90,000	6,500	31.0	200,000	8,000	36.5	290,000
Logan	169,500	6,000	51.5	310,000	159,000	29.0	4,600,000	165,000	30.0	4,910,000
Morgan	83,500	8,000	62.5	500,000	63,000	30.5	1,920,000	71,000	34.0	2,420,000
Sedgwick	103,500	5,000	56.0	280,000	80,000	35.0	2,800,000	85,000	36.0	3,080,000
Weld	182,000	15,000	56.5	850,000	152,000	29.5	4,500,000	167,000	32.0	5,350,000
Northeast	552,000	37,000	58.0	2,150,000	463,000	30.5	14,100,000	500,000	32.5	16,250,000

Winter Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	186,000	3,000	53.5	160,000	172,000	30.0	5,200,000	175,000	30.5	5,360,000
Arapahoe	109,000	500	50.0	25,000	94,500	28.5	2,700,000	95,000	28.5	2,725,000
Cheyenne	250,500	8,000	62.5	500,000	217,000	28.5	6,200,000	225,000	30.0	6,700,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	3,100	...	...	...	3,000	30.0	90,000	3,000	30.0	90,000
Elbert	40,800	...	...	...	34,000	24.5	840,000	34,000	24.5	840,000
El Paso	3,600	...	...	...	3,000	23.5	70,000	3,000	23.5	70,000
Kiowa	228,000	4,500	51.0	230,000	215,500	30.5	6,600,000	220,000	31.0	6,830,000
Kit Carson	376,500	35,000	61.0	2,140,000	315,000	33.0	10,400,000	350,000	36.0	12,540,000
Lincoln	177,500	2,500	50.0	125,000	147,500	28.0	4,100,000	150,000	28.0	4,225,000
Phillips	155,000	5,000	54.0	270,000	140,000	35.5	5,000,000	145,000	36.5	5,270,000
Washington	383,500	5,000	58.0	290,000	350,000	32.5	11,400,000	355,000	33.0	11,690,000
Yuma	166,500	11,500	66.0	760,000	143,500	34.0	4,900,000	155,000	36.5	5,660,000
East Central	2,080,000	75,000	60.0	4,500,000	1,835,000	31.5	57,500,000	1,910,000	32.5	62,000,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	600	500	110.0	55,000	...	...	...	500	110.0	55,000
Dolores	25,000	600	50.0	30,000	23,400	21.5	500,000	24,000	22.0	530,000
Garfield	1,500	400	50.0	20,000	1,100	27.5	30,000	1,500	33.5	50,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	5,200	...	...	...	5,000	24.0	120,000	5,000	24.0	120,000
Mesa	4,000	4,000	102.5	410,000	...	...	...	4,000	102.5	410,000
Montezuma	10,500	2,500	84.0	210,000	7,500	26.5	200,000	10,000	41.0	410,000
Montrose	2,100	2,000	112.5	225,000	...	...	...	2,000	112.5	225,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	3,100	...	...	...	3,000	16.5	50,000	3,000	16.5	50,000
Southwest	52,000	10,000	95.0	950,000	40,000	22.5	900,000	50,000	37.0	1,850,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla	1,000	1,000	110.0	110,000	...	...	...	1,000	110.0	110,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	2,000	2,000	112.5	225,000	...	...	...	2,000	112.5	225,000
Saguache	1,000	1,000	115.0	115,000	...	...	...	1,000	115.0	115,000
San Luis Valley	4,000	4,000	112.5	450,000	...	...	...	4,000	112.5	450,000
Baca	220,000	22,500	42.0	940,000	181,500	21.5	3,900,000	204,000	23.5	4,840,000
Bent	8,400	3,500	54.5	190,000	4,500	20.0	90,000	8,000	35.0	280,000
Crowley	4,100	...	...	...	4,000	27.5	110,000	4,000	27.5	110,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas	5,200	...	...	...	4,000	20.0	80,000	4,000	20.0	80,000
Otero	5,200	5,000	66.0	330,000	...	...	...	5,000	66.0	330,000
Prowers	142,000	11,500	48.0	550,000	123,500	30.0	3,730,000	135,000	31.5	4,280,000
Pueblo	5,100	1,500	93.5	140,000	3,500	25.5	90,000	5,000	46.0	230,000
Southeast	390,000	44,000	49.0	2,150,000	321,000	25.0	8,000,000	365,000	28.0	10,150,000
State Total	3,100,000	170,000	60.0	10,200,000	2,680,000	30.0	81,000,000	2,850,000	32.0	91,200,000

SPRING WHEAT

Average Yield 1985 - 97



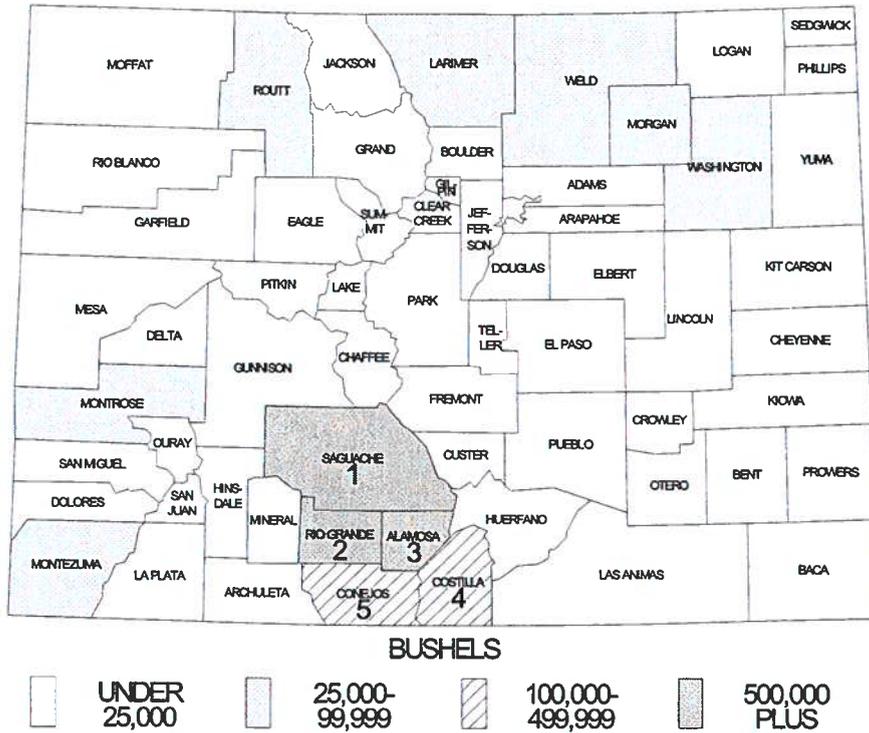
Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	3,600	...	...	...	3,500	16.5	58,000	3,500	16.5	58,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	500	...	...	...	500	18.0	9,000	500	18.0	9,000
Routt	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	21.5	43,000	2,000	21.5	43,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	6,100	...	...	...	6,000	18.5	110,000	6,000	18.5	110,000
Boulder	1,000	1,000	50.0	50,000	...	...	...	1,000	50.0	50,000
Jefferson ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	2,000	1,000	66.0	66,000	1,000	42.0	42,000	2,000	54.0	108,000
Logan	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	31.0	31,000	1,000	31.0	31,000
Morgan	1,000	600	48.5	29,000	400	17.5	7,000	1,000	36.0	36,000
Sedgwick ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weld	7,300	4,400	44.5	195,000	1,600	19.0	30,000	6,000	37.5	225,000
Northeast	12,300	7,000	48.5	340,000	4,000	27.5	110,000	11,000	41.0	450,000

Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,100	...	...	...	1,000	20.0	20,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	2,000	...	...	...	2,000	16.0	32,000	2,000	16.0	32,000
Yuma	1,100	...	...	...	1,000	18.0	18,000	1,000	18.0	18,000
East Central	4,200	...	...	...	4,000	17.5	70,000	4,000	17.5	70,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	1,000	1,000	70.0	70,000	...	...	...	1,000	70.0	70,000
Dolores	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	10.0	10,000	1,000	10.0	10,000
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose	2,100	2,000	77.5	155,000	...	...	...	2,000	77.5	155,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	4,100	3,000	75.0	225,000	1,000	10.0	10,000	4,000	59.0	235,000
Alamosa	8,100	8,000	104.5	837,000	...	...	...	8,000	104.5	837,000
Conejos	1,000	1,000	86.0	86,000	...	...	...	1,000	86.0	86,000
Costilla	3,000	3,000	72.5	218,000	...	...	...	3,000	72.5	218,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	14,100	14,000	101.0	1,417,000	...	...	...	14,000	101.0	1,417,000
Saguache	17,100	17,000	98.5	1,677,000	...	...	...	17,000	98.5	1,677,000
San Luis Valley	43,300	43,000	98.5	4,235,000	...	...	...	43,000	98.5	4,235,000
Baca .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State Total	70,000	53,000	90.5	4,800,000	15,000	20.0	300,000	68,000	75.0	5,100,000

Spring Wheat: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

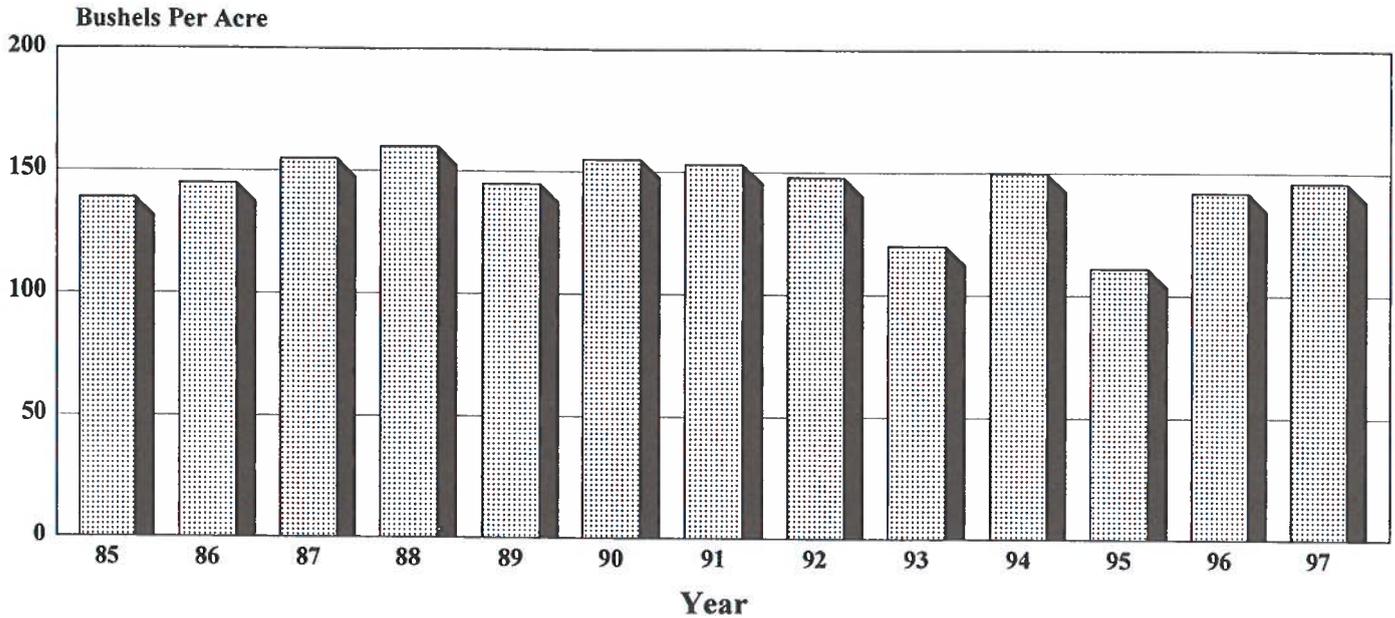
County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	1,100	...	...	...	1,000	13.0	13,000	1,000	13.0	13,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	500	...	...	...	500	18.0	9,000	500	18.0	9,000
Routt	2,100	...	...	...	2,000	24.0	48,000	2,000	24.0	48,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	3,700	...	...	...	3,500	20.0	70,000	3,500	20.0	70,000
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	2,400	1,000	47.0	47,000	1,000	20.0	20,000	2,000	33.5	67,000
Logan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morgan	1,100	300	83.5	25,000	700	10.0	7,000	1,000	32.0	32,000
Sedgwick .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weld	3,200	1,700	37.0	63,000	1,300	14.0	18,000	3,000	27.0	81,000
Northeast	6,700	3,000	45.0	135,000	3,000	15.0	45,000	6,000	30.0	180,000

Spring Wheat: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,100	...	...	...	1,000	16.0	16,000	1,000	16.0	16,000
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	700	...	...	...	500	14.0	7,000	500	14.0	7,000
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	1,300	...	...	...	1,000	14.0	14,000	1,000	14.0	14,000
Kit Carson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	2,300	...	...	...	2,000	18.0	36,000	2,000	18.0	36,000
Yuma	600	...	...	...	500	14.0	7,000	500	14.0	7,000
East Central	6,000	...	...	...	5,000	16.0	80,000	5,000	16.0	80,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dolores	1,600	...	...	...	1,500	13.5	20,000	1,500	13.5	20,000
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma	500	500	70.0	35,000	...	...	...	500	70.0	35,000
Montrose	500	500	80.0	40,000	...	...	...	500	80.0	40,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	2,600	1,000	75.0	75,000	1,500	13.5	20,000	2,500	38.0	95,000
Alamosa	6,500	6,000	90.0	540,000	...	...	...	6,000	90.0	540,000
Conejos	2,100	2,000	100.0	200,000	...	...	...	2,000	100.0	200,000
Costilla	4,600	4,500	83.0	374,000	...	...	...	4,500	83.0	374,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	8,600	8,500	96.0	816,000	...	...	...	8,500	96.0	816,000
Saguache	12,200	12,000	95.5	1,145,000	...	...	...	12,000	95.5	1,145,000
San Luis Valley	34,000	33,000	93.0	3,075,000	...	...	...	33,000	93.0	3,075,000
Baca .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
State Total	53,000	37,000	89.0	3,285,000	13,000	16.5	215,000	50,000	70.0	3,500,000

CORN FOR GRAIN

Average Yield 1985 - 97



Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u> Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	7,000	6,000	152.5	915,000	...	...	...	6,000	152.5	915,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	24,200	16,000	145.5	2,325,000	...	...	...	16,000	145.5	2,325,000
Logan	74,200	51,000	148.0	7,560,000	16,000	59.0	945,000	67,000	127.0	8,505,000
Morgan	89,500	74,000	155.5	11,500,000	6,000	48.5	290,000	80,000	147.5	11,790,000
Sedgwick	63,000	48,500	151.5	7,340,000	12,500	76.5	955,000	61,000	136.0	8,295,000
Weld	153,100	108,500	138.0	14,960,000	1,500	40.0	60,000	110,000	136.5	15,020,000
Northeast	411,000	304,000	146.5	44,600,000	36,000	62.5	2,250,000	340,000	138.0	46,850,000

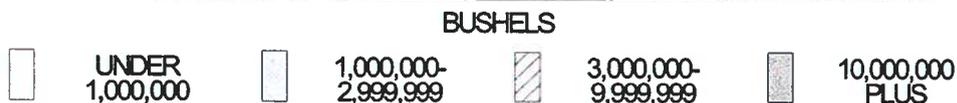
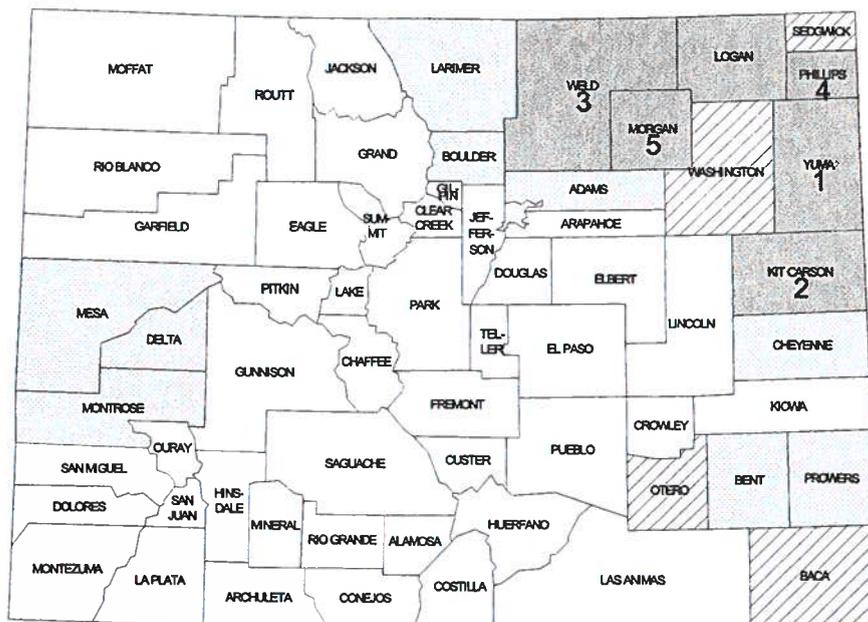
1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted 1/	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	14,700	11,000	132.0	1,450,000	3,000	35.0	105,000	14,000	111.0	1,555,000
Arapahoe	700	500	100.0	50,000	...	...	...	500	100.0	50,000
Cheyenne	13,400	10,500	166.5	1,750,000	2,500	78.0	195,000	13,000	149.5	1,945,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	2,900	2,000	160.0	320,000	500	50.0	25,000	2,500	138.0	345,000
Kit Carson ...	109,000	89,000	169.0	15,020,000	13,000	79.0	1,030,000	102,000	157.5	16,050,000
Lincoln	3,000	1,000	150.0	150,000	1,500	63.5	95,000	2,500	98.0	245,000
Phillips	100,000	69,000	136.0	9,400,000	26,000	64.0	1,660,000	95,000	116.5	11,060,000
Washington ..	43,700	26,000	152.5	3,960,000	16,500	65.5	1,080,000	42,500	118.5	5,040,000
Yuma	238,200	222,000	153.0	34,000,000	11,000	69.0	760,000	233,000	149.0	34,760,000
East Central	526,000	431,000	153.5	66,100,000	74,000	67.0	4,950,000	505,000	140.5	71,050,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	7,000	5,000	160.0	800,000	...	...	...	5,000	160.0	800,000
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	11,300	8,000	137.5	1,100,000	...	...	...	8,000	137.5	1,100,000
Montezuma ..	1,900	1,500	173.5	260,000	...	...	...	1,500	173.5	260,000
Montrose	11,800	8,500	167.0	1,420,000	...	...	...	8,500	167.0	1,420,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	32,000	23,000	155.5	3,580,000	...	...	...	23,000	155.5	3,580,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	18,000	16,500	191.0	3,150,000	...	...	...	16,500	191.0	3,150,000
Bent	11,000	8,000	135.0	1,080,000	...	...	...	8,000	135.0	1,080,000
Crowley	3,500	3,500	133.0	465,000	...	...	...	3,500	133.0	465,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	1,000	1,000	145.0	145,000	...	...	...	1,000	145.0	145,000
Otero	19,300	18,000	168.5	3,030,000	...	...	...	18,000	168.5	3,030,000
Prowers	21,500	19,000	163.5	3,110,000	...	...	...	19,000	163.5	3,110,000
Pueblo	6,700	6,000	170.0	1,020,000	...	...	...	6,000	170.0	1,020,000
Southeast	81,000	72,000	166.5	12,000,000	...	...	...	72,000	166.5	12,000,000
State Total	1,050,000	830,000	152.0	126,280,000	110,000	65.5	7,200,000	940,000	142.0	133,480,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Grain: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u>	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	9,000	8,000	150.0	1,200,000	...	...	...	8,000	150.0	1,200,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	30,000	17,000	144.0	2,450,000	...	...	...	17,000	144.0	2,450,000
Logan	83,300	58,000	146.5	8,500,000	19,000	79.0	1,500,000	77,000	130.0	10,000,000
Morgan	97,300	82,000	157.5	12,900,000	8,000	50.0	400,000	90,000	148.0	13,300,000
Sedgwick	74,300	52,000	145.0	7,550,000	21,000	66.5	1,400,000	73,000	122.5	8,950,000
Weld	157,100	108,000	154.5	16,700,000	2,000	40.0	80,000	110,000	152.5	16,780,000
Northeast	451,000	325,000	151.5	49,300,000	50,000	67.5	3,380,000	375,000	140.5	52,680,000

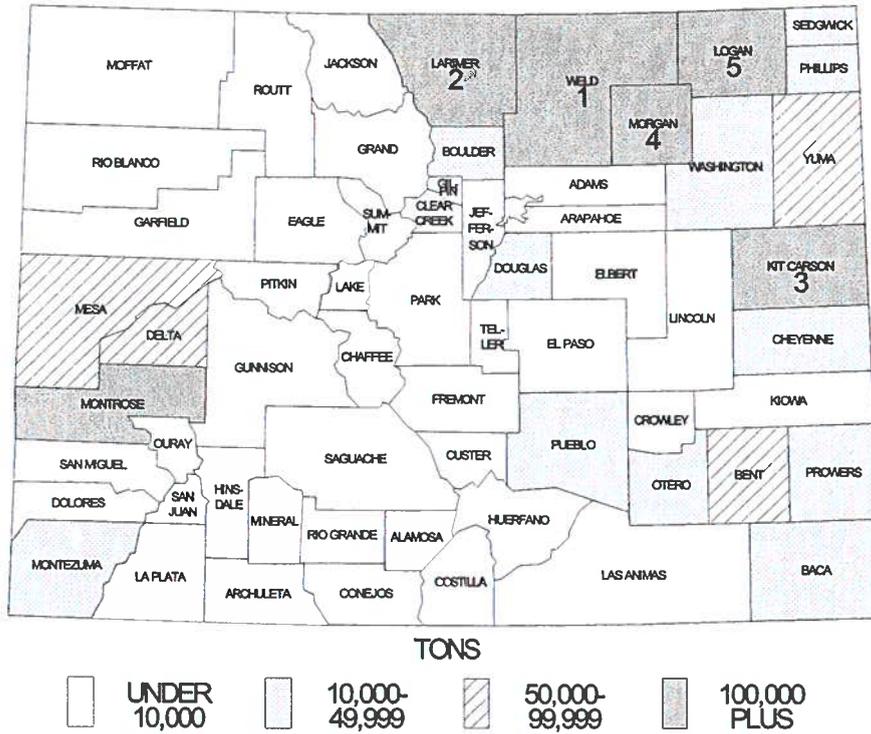
^{1/} Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted 1/	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	14,900	13,500	133.5	1,800,000	1,000	45.0	45,000	14,500	127.0	1,845,000
Arapahoe	3,100	500	140.0	70,000	2,500	62.0	155,000	3,000	75.0	225,000
Cheyenne	15,500	11,500	143.5	1,650,000	3,000	46.5	140,000	14,500	123.5	1,790,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	3,000	1,000	160.0	160,000	2,000	57.5	115,000	3,000	91.5	275,000
Kit Carson ...	134,300	107,000	168.0	18,000,000	18,000	70.5	1,270,000	125,000	154.0	19,270,000
Lincoln	5,200	3,000	156.5	470,000	2,000	55.0	110,000	5,000	116.0	580,000
Phillips	106,500	74,000	158.0	11,700,000	31,000	61.5	1,910,000	105,000	129.5	13,610,000
Washington ..	51,900	24,000	164.5	3,950,000	26,000	53.5	1,390,000	50,000	107.0	5,340,000
Yuma	239,100	220,500	174.5	38,500,000	14,500	59.5	865,000	235,000	167.5	39,365,000
East Central	574,000	455,000	167.5	76,300,000	100,000	60.0	6,000,000	555,000	148.5	82,300,000
Archuleta ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	8,900	6,000	166.5	1,000,000	...	...	...	6,000	166.5	1,000,000
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	10,100	7,000	145.5	1,020,000	...	...	...	7,000	145.5	1,020,000
Montezuma ..	1,600	1,200	191.5	230,000	...	...	...	1,200	191.5	230,000
Montrose	12,400	7,800	166.5	1,300,000	...	...	...	7,800	166.5	1,300,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	33,000	22,000	161.5	3,550,000	...	...	...	22,000	161.5	3,550,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	21,700	20,000	152.5	3,050,000	...	...	...	20,000	152.5	3,050,000
Bent	14,700	9,000	139.0	1,250,000	...	...	...	9,000	139.0	1,250,000
Crowley	3,500	3,000	120.0	360,000	...	...	...	3,000	120.0	360,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	1,100	500	120.0	60,000	...	...	...	500	120.0	60,000
Otero	22,500	20,500	161.0	3,300,000	...	...	...	20,500	161.0	3,300,000
Prowers	22,300	20,000	145.0	2,900,000	...	...	...	20,000	145.0	2,900,000
Pueblo	6,200	5,000	186.0	930,000	...	...	...	5,000	186.0	930,000
Southeast	92,000	78,000	152.0	11,850,000	...	...	...	78,000	152.0	11,850,000
State Total	1,150,000	880,000	160.0	141,000,000	150,000	62.5	9,380,000	1,030,000	146.0	150,380,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Corn for Silage: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Corn for Silage: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996-1997

County and District	Acreage planted ^{1/}		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Tons	
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	7,000	9,000	1,000	1,000	20.0	22.0	20,000	22,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	24,200	30,000	8,000	13,000	22.0	21.0	175,000	276,000
Logan	74,200	83,300	4,500	6,000	24.5	22.0	110,000	132,000
Morgan	89,500	97,300	6,000	7,000	21.5	23.0	130,000	160,000
Sedgwick	63,000	74,300	900	1,000	16.5	20.0	15,000	20,000
Weld	153,100	157,100	39,600	47,000	22.0	23.5	870,000	1,115,000
Northeast	411,000	451,000	60,000	75,000	22.0	23.0	1,320,000	1,725,000

^{1/} Planted for all purposes.

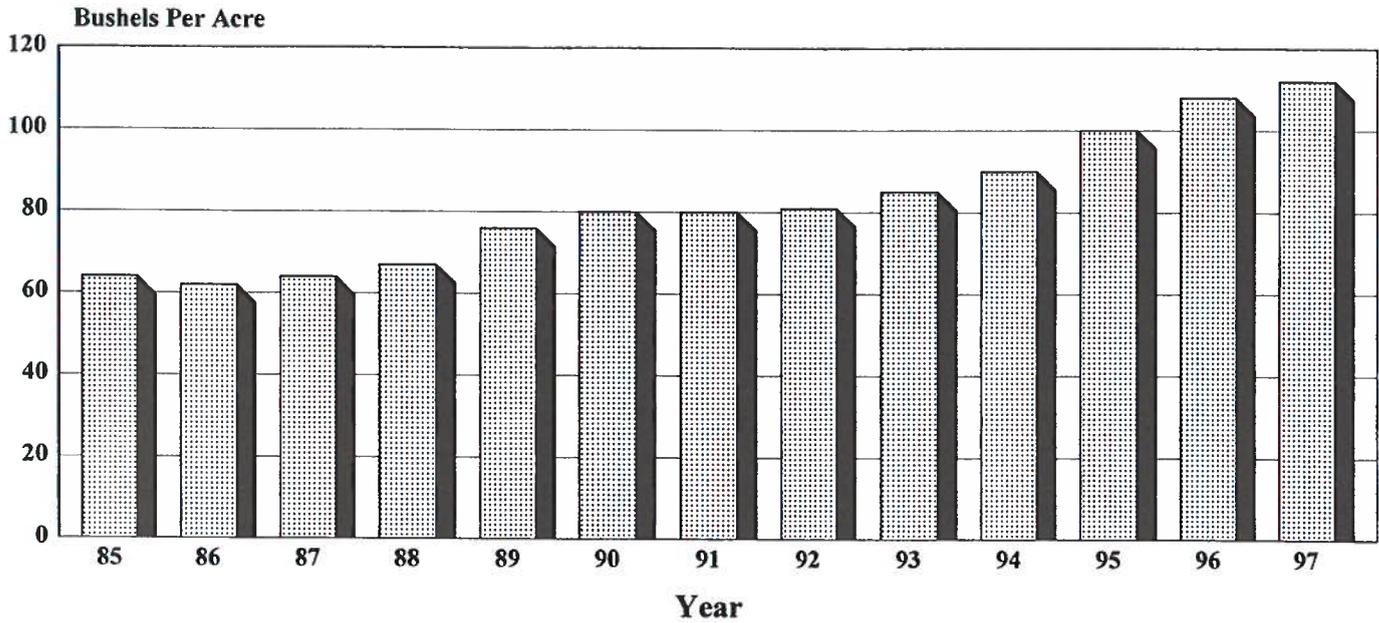
Corn for Silage: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996-1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted ^{1/}		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Tons	
Adams	14,700	14,900	400	400	22.5	20.0	9,000	8,000
Arapahoe	700	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne	13,400	15,500	400	1,000	20.0	14.0	8,000	14,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	500	...	500	...	24.0	...	12,000
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso	400	...	400	...	20.0	...	8,000	...
Kiowa	2,900	3,000	400	...	15.0	...	6,000	...
Kit Carson	109,000	134,300	7,000	9,000	22.0	21.5	154,000	195,000
Lincoln	3,000	5,200	400	...	15.0	...	6,000	...
Phillips	100,000	106,500	400	500	12.5	28.0	5,000	14,000
Washington	43,700	51,900	600	600	15.0	25.0	9,000	15,000
Yuma	238,200	239,100	2,500	3,000	20.0	24.0	50,000	72,000
East Central	526,000	574,000	12,500	15,000	20.5	22.0	255,000	330,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	7,000	8,900	2,000	2,600	18.5	24.0	37,000	63,000
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	11,300	10,100	3,300	3,000	18.5	19.0	61,000	57,000
Montezuma	1,900	1,600	400	400	15.0	25.0	6,000	10,000
Montrose	11,800	12,400	3,300	4,000	20.0	25.0	66,000	100,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	32,000	33,000	9,000	10,000	19.0	23.0	170,000	230,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	18,000	21,700	1,500	1,500	18.0	20.0	27,000	30,000
Bent	11,000	14,700	2,600	3,500	25.0	17.0	65,000	60,000
Crowley	3,500	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas	1,000	1,100	...	500	...	18.0	...	9,000
Otero	19,300	22,500	1,300	1,500	20.0	19.5	26,000	29,000
Prowers	21,500	22,300	2,500	2,000	23.5	18.5	59,000	37,000
Pueblo	6,700	6,200	600	1,000	21.5	25.0	13,000	25,000
Southeast	81,000	92,000	8,500	10,000	22.5	19.0	190,000	190,000
State Total	1,050,000	1,150,000	90,000	110,000	21.5	22.5	1,935,000	2,475,000

^{1/} Planted for all purposes.

BARLEY

Average Yield 1985 - 97



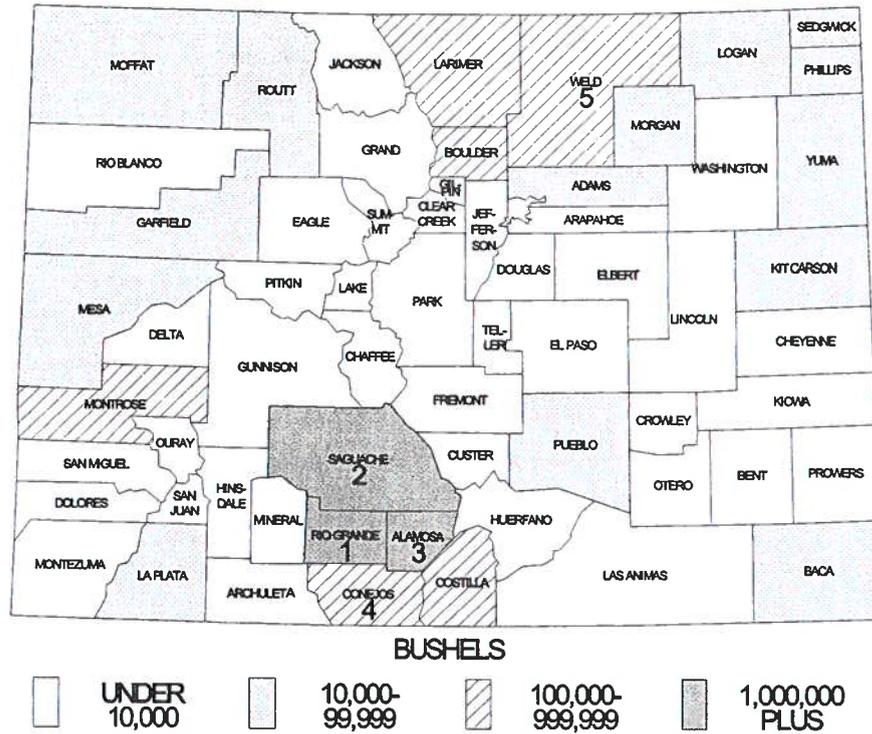
Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	300	...	...	...	300	20.0	6,000	300	20.0	6,000
Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco	300	...	...	...	300	25.0	7,500	300	25.0	7,500
Routt	2,500	...	...	...	2,400	31.5	75,000	2,400	31.5	75,000
Summit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	3,100	...	...	...	3,000	29.5	88,500	3,000	29.5	88,500
Boulder	3,000	1,600	75.0	120,000	1,400	35.0	49,000	3,000	56.5	169,000
Jefferson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	3,600	3,100	88.0	273,000	500	34.0	17,000	3,600	80.5	290,000
Logan	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	40.0	40,000	1,000	40.0	40,000
Morgan	1,600	300	90.0	27,000	1,200	30.0	36,000	1,500	42.0	63,000
Sedgwick	2,400	...	...	...	2,400	33.0	79,000	2,400	33.0	79,000
Weld	12,200	9,500	78.0	742,000	1,500	34.0	51,000	11,000	72.0	793,000
Northeast	23,800	14,500	80.0	1,162,000	8,000	34.0	272,000	22,500	63.5	1,434,000

Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	400	200	90.0	18,000	...	...	...	200	90.0	18,000
Arapahoe	200	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	500	...	...	...	500	20.0	10,000	500	20.0	10,000
El Paso	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ...	1,100	600	70.0	42,000	500	34.0	17,000	1,100	53.5	59,000
Lincoln	300	...	...	...	300	26.5	8,000	300	26.5	8,000
Phillips	700	...	...	...	700	35.5	25,000	700	35.5	25,000
Washington ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yuma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Central	3,400	800	75.0	60,000	2,200	31.0	68,000	3,000	42.5	128,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	200	200	80.0	16,000	...	...	...	200	80.0	16,000
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield	900	800	90.0	72,000	...	...	...	800	90.0	72,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	400	400	80.0	32,000	...	...	...	400	80.0	32,000
Montezuma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose	1,200	1,100	105.5	116,000	...	...	...	1,100	105.5	116,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	2,700	2,500	94.5	236,000	...	...	...	2,500	94.5	236,000
Alamosa	8,000	8,000	137.5	1,100,000	...	...	...	8,000	137.5	1,100,000
Conejos	9,500	9,000	121.0	1,090,000	...	...	...	9,000	121.0	1,090,000
Costilla	6,000	6,000	117.5	705,000	...	...	...	6,000	117.5	705,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	21,500	21,000	136.0	2,860,000	...	...	...	21,000	136.0	2,860,000
Saguache	16,000	16,000	140.0	2,240,000	...	...	...	16,000	140.0	2,240,000
San Luis Valley	61,000	60,000	133.5	7,995,000	...	...	...	60,000	133.5	7,995,000
Baca	4,800	...	...	...	200	15.0	3,000	200	15.0	3,000
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	900	700	70.0	49,000	100	25.0	2,500	800	64.5	51,500
Southeast	6,000	700	70.0	49,000	300	18.5	5,500	1,000	54.5	54,500
State Total	100,000	78,500	121.0	9,502,000	13,500	32.0	434,000	92,000	108.0	9,936,000

Barley: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

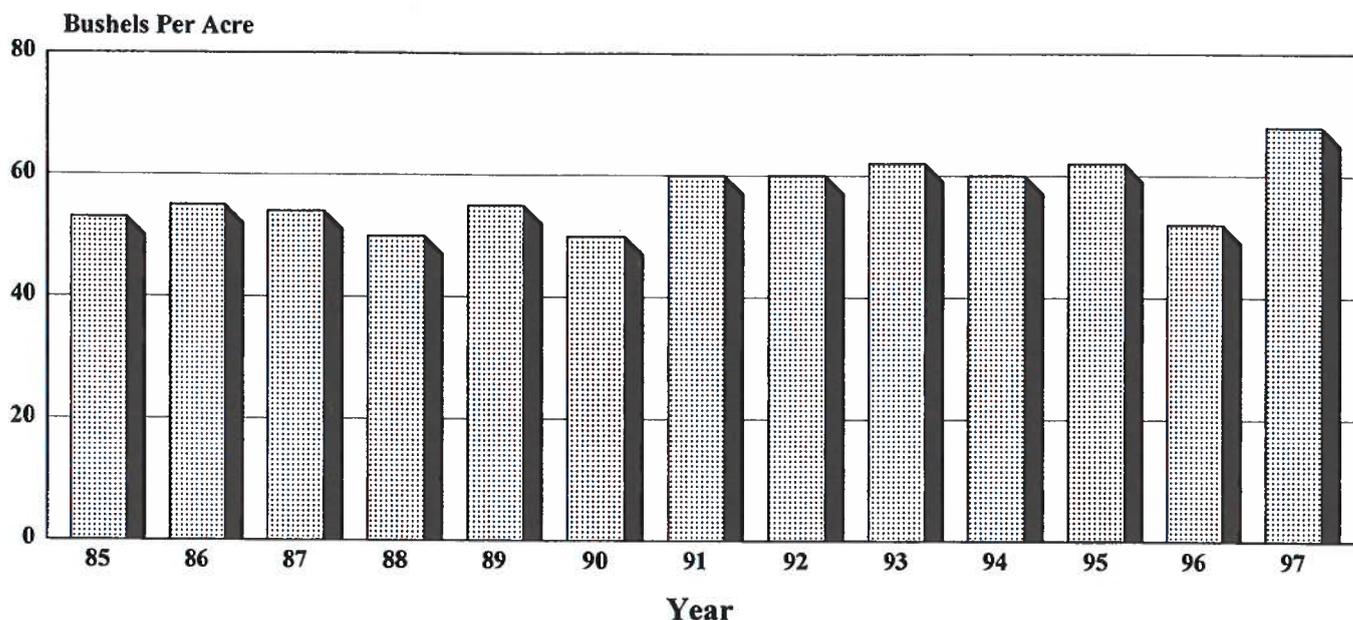
County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	400	...	...	...	300	35.0	10,500	300	35.0	10,500
Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco	300	...	...	...	200	37.5	7,500	200	37.5	7,500
Routt	2,800	...	...	...	2,000	41.0	82,000	2,000	41.0	82,000
Summit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	3,500	...	...	...	2,500	40.0	100,000	2,500	40.0	100,000
Boulder	1,800	1,300	94.0	122,000	200	35.0	7,000	1,500	86.0	129,000
Jefferson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	3,500	2,800	91.0	255,000	200	25.0	5,000	3,000	86.5	260,000
Logan	600	...	...	...	500	32.0	16,000	500	32.0	16,000
Morgan	1,200	800	90.0	72,000	200	20.0	4,000	1,000	76.0	76,000
Sedgwick	1,700	...	...	...	1,500	30.5	46,000	1,500	30.5	46,000
Weld	10,700	9,600	92.5	886,000	900	22.0	20,000	10,500	86.5	906,000
Northeast	19,500	14,500	92.0	1,335,000	3,500	28.0	98,000	18,000	79.5	1,433,000

Barley: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,000	200	85.0	17,000	500	30.0	15,000	700	45.5	32,000
Arapahoe	300	...	...	...	200	35.0	7,000	200	35.0	7,000
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ...	1,400	300	70.0	21,000	700	30.0	21,000	1,000	42.0	42,000
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	1,400	...	...	...	1,300	47.0	61,000	1,300	47.0	61,000
Washington ..	300	...	...	...	200	25.0	5,000	200	25.0	5,000
Yuma	300	...	...	...	300	40.0	12,000	300	40.0	12,000
East Central	4,700	500	76.0	38,000	3,200	38.0	121,000	3,700	43.0	159,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield	200	200	80.0	16,000	...	...	...	200	80.0	16,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	300	300	50.0	15,000	...	...	...	300	50.0	15,000
Mesa	200	200	120.0	24,000	...	...	...	200	120.0	24,000
Montezuma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose	1,100	1,100	113.5	125,000	...	...	...	1,100	113.5	125,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	1,800	1,800	100.0	180,000	...	...	...	1,800	100.0	180,000
Alamosa	8,200	8,000	127.5	1,020,000	...	...	...	8,000	127.5	1,020,000
Conejos	9,200	9,000	110.0	990,000	...	...	...	9,000	110.0	990,000
Costilla	6,200	6,000	112.5	675,000	...	...	...	6,000	112.5	675,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	22,700	22,500	140.0	3,150,000	...	...	...	22,500	140.0	3,150,000
Saguache	17,200	17,000	135.5	2,300,000	...	...	...	17,000	135.5	2,300,000
San Luis Valley	63,500	62,500	130.0	8,135,000	...	...	...	62,500	130.0	8,135,000
Baca	1,200	400	65.0	26,000	500	34.0	17,000	900	48.0	43,000
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prowers	300	...	...	...	200	30.0	6,000	200	30.0	6,000
Pueblo	500	300	70.0	21,000	100	30.0	3,000	400	60.0	24,000
Southeast	2,000	700	67.0	47,000	800	32.5	26,000	1,500	48.5	73,000
State Total	95,000	80,000	121.5	9,735,000	10,000	34.5	345,000	90,000	112.0	10,080,000

OATS

Average Yield 1985 - 97



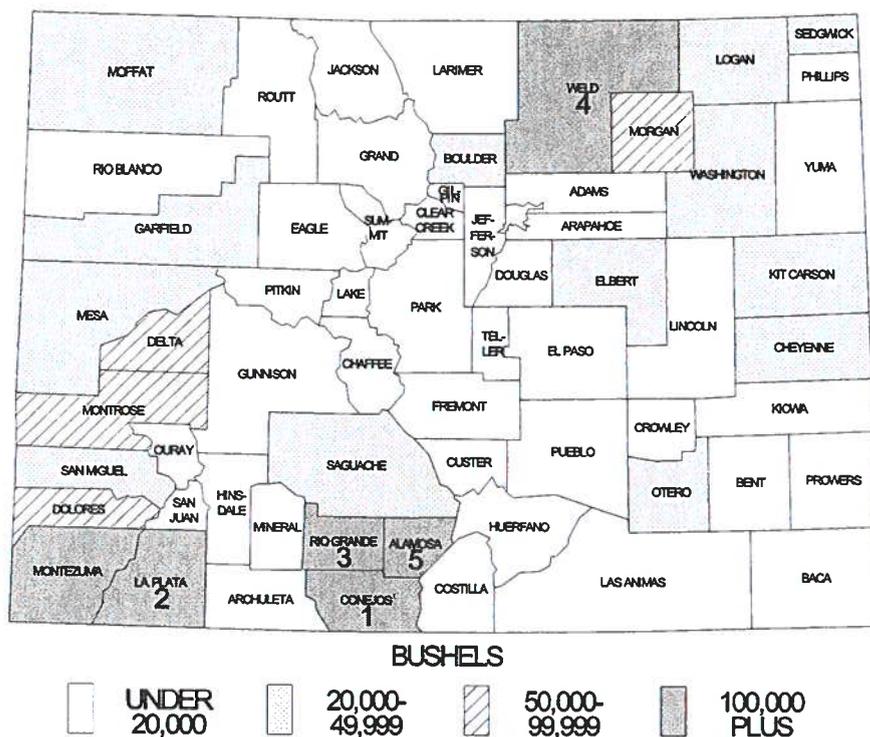
Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	2,500	...	...	...	1,500	20.0	30,000	1,500	20.0	30,000
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt	500	...	...	...	500	20.0	10,000	500	20.0	10,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	3,000	...	...	...	2,000	20.0	40,000	2,000	20.0	40,000
Boulder	300	200	65.0	13,000	...	...	...	200	65.0	13,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	2,800	500	40.0	20,000	600	16.5	10,000	1,100	27.5	30,000
Morgan	2,500	1,500	36.0	54,000	...	...	...	1,500	36.0	54,000
Sedgwick	1,400	...	...	...	1,000	20.0	20,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Weld	9,700	1,800	51.5	93,000	1,900	13.0	25,000	3,700	32.0	118,000
Northeast	17,000	4,000	45.0	180,000	3,500	15.5	55,000	7,500	31.5	235,000

Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,000	...	...	...	500	40.0	20,000	500	40.0	20,000
Arapahoe	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne	400	300	33.5	10,000	...	...	...	300	33.5	10,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	800	...	...	...	600	30.0	18,000	600	30.0	18,000
Elbert	2,700	200	45.0	9,000	1,600	37.0	59,000	1,800	38.0	68,000
El Paso	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson	3,800	500	46.0	23,000	700	40.0	28,000	1,200	42.5	51,000
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	600	...	...	...	500	26.0	13,000	500	26.0	13,000
Washington	4,000	300	43.5	13,000	1,200	36.0	43,000	1,500	37.5	56,000
Yuma	2,000	200	50.0	10,000	400	35.0	14,000	600	40.0	24,000
East Central	16,000	1,500	43.5	65,000	5,500	35.5	195,000	7,000	37.0	260,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	1,700	1,600	70.0	112,000	...	...	...	1,600	70.0	112,000
Dolores	1,000	...	...	...	500	10.0	5,000	500	10.0	5,000
Garfield	600	600	45.0	27,000	...	...	...	600	45.0	27,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	3,200	1,500	54.0	81,000	1,000	9.0	9,000	2,500	36.0	90,000
Mesa	2,200	1,000	75.0	75,000	...	...	...	1,000	75.0	75,000
Montezuma	3,800	2,700	92.0	248,000	...	...	...	2,700	92.0	248,000
Montrose	2,500	1,600	70.0	112,000	...	...	...	1,600	70.0	112,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	1,000	...	...	...	500	12.0	6,000	500	12.0	6,000
Southwest	16,000	9,000	73.0	655,000	2,000	10.0	20,000	11,000	61.5	675,000
Alamosa	6,000	1,200	93.5	112,000	...	...	...	1,200	93.5	112,000
Conejos	6,100	3,000	80.0	240,000	...	...	...	3,000	80.0	240,000
Costilla	500	200	80.0	16,000	...	...	...	200	80.0	16,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	3,400	1,300	100.0	130,000	...	...	...	1,300	100.0	130,000
Saguache	5,000	800	96.5	77,000	...	...	...	800	96.5	77,000
San Luis Valley	21,000	6,500	88.5	575,000	...	...	...	6,500	88.5	575,000
Baca	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	3,000	1,000	35.0	35,000	...	...	...	1,000	35.0	35,000
Prowers	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast	7,000	1,000	35.0	35,000	...	...	...	1,000	35.0	35,000
State Total	80,000	22,000	68.5	1,510,000	13,000	24.0	310,000	35,000	52.0	1,820,000

Oats: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

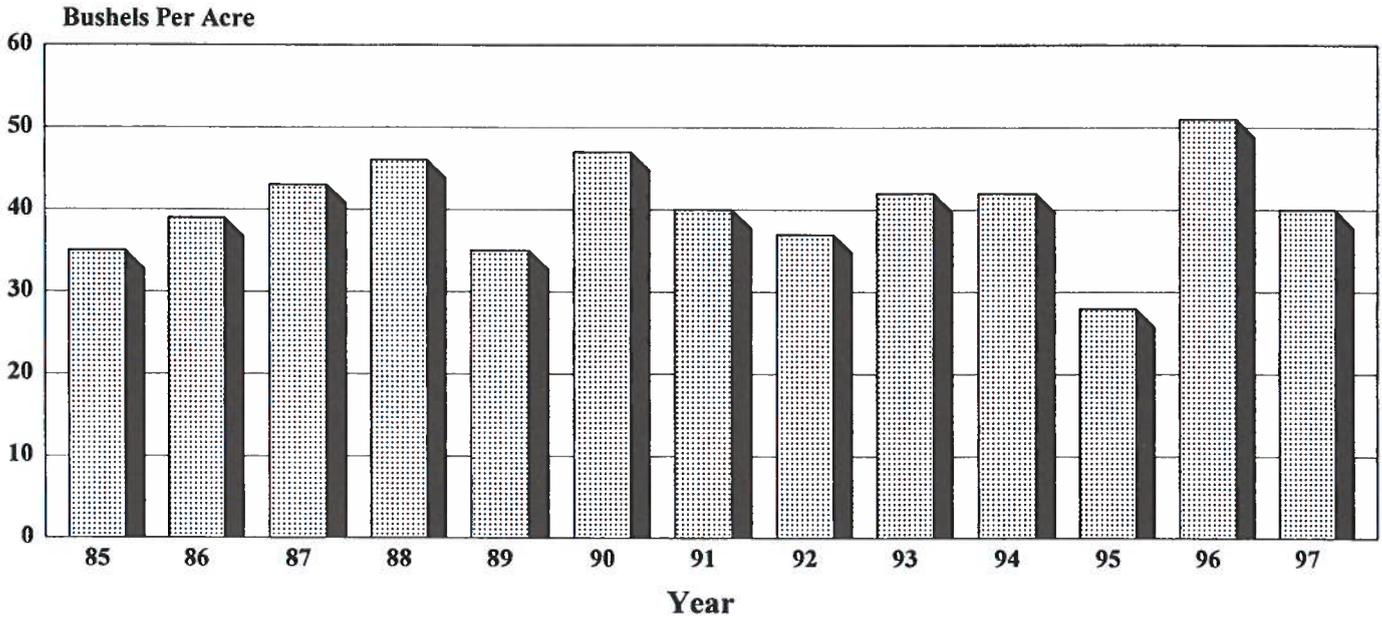
County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	1,700	...	...	...	800	40.0	32,000	800	40.0	32,000
Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt	300	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000
Summit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	2,000	...	...	...	1,000	40.0	40,000	1,000	40.0	40,000
Boulder	700	400	85.0	34,000	...	...	...	400	85.0	34,000
Jefferson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	1,700	200	80.0	16,000	300	53.5	16,000	500	64.0	32,000
Morgan	1,800	900	85.5	77,000	...	...	...	900	85.5	77,000
Sedgwick	1,300	...	...	...	700	55.5	39,000	700	55.5	39,000
Weld	6,100	1,000	73.0	73,000	1,500	50.0	75,000	2,500	59.0	148,000
Northeast	12,000	2,500	80.0	200,000	2,500	52.0	130,000	5,000	66.0	330,000

Oats: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	600	...	...	...	300	16.5	5,000	300	16.5	5,000
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne	500	300	66.5	20,000	...	...	...	300	66.5	20,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	500	...	...	...	400	37.5	15,000	400	37.5	15,000
Elbert	2,300	200	65.0	13,000	1,000	28.0	28,000	1,200	34.0	41,000
El Paso	700	200	65.0	13,000	...	...	...	200	65.0	13,000
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ...	2,800	500	68.0	34,000	500	28.0	14,000	1,000	48.0	48,000
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	400	...	...	...	300	36.5	11,000	300	36.5	11,000
Washington ..	2,400	300	66.5	20,000	600	26.5	16,000	900	40.0	36,000
Yuma	1,800	...	...	...	400	27.5	11,000	400	27.5	11,000
East Central	12,000	1,500	66.5	100,000	3,500	28.5	100,000	5,000	40.0	200,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	1,200	900	96.5	87,000	...	...	...	900	96.5	87,000
Dolores	2,100	400	87.5	35,000	1,100	23.5	26,000	1,500	40.5	61,000
Garfield	800	600	40.0	24,000	...	...	...	600	40.0	24,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	4,700	1,400	100.0	140,000	1,300	25.5	33,000	2,700	64.0	173,000
Mesa	1,200	500	90.0	45,000	...	...	...	500	90.0	45,000
Montezuma ..	3,600	1,400	85.0	119,000	400	20.0	8,000	1,800	70.5	127,000
Montrose	2,200	1,000	80.0	80,000	...	...	...	1,000	80.0	80,000
Ouray	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	1,900	300	100.0	30,000	700	24.5	17,000	1,000	47.0	47,000
Southwest	18,000	6,500	86.0	560,000	3,500	24.0	84,000	10,000	64.5	644,000
Alamosa	4,800	1,400	100.0	140,000	...	...	...	1,400	100.0	140,000
Conejos	9,600	2,500	98.0	245,000	...	...	...	2,500	98.0	245,000
Costilla	1,200	200	90.0	18,000	...	...	...	200	90.0	18,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	3,200	1,400	121.5	170,000	...	...	...	1,400	121.5	170,000
Saguache	2,200	500	94.0	47,000	...	...	...	500	94.0	47,000
San Luis Valley	21,000	6,000	103.5	620,000	...	...	...	6,000	103.5	620,000
Baca	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	300	200	95.0	19,000	...	...	...	200	95.0	19,000
Otero	1,700	600	65.0	39,000	...	...	...	600	65.0	39,000
Prowers	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	300	200	60.0	12,000	...	...	...	200	60.0	12,000
Southeast	5,000	1,000	70.0	70,000	...	...	...	1,000	70.0	70,000
State Total	70,000	17,500	88.5	1,550,000	10,500	33.5	354,000	28,000	68.0	1,904,000

SORGHUM FOR GRAIN

Average Yield 1985 - 97



Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u> Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Pro-duction Bu.
Chaffee
Clear Creek
Eagle
Gilpin
Grand
Gunnison
Jackson
Lake
Moffat
Park
Pitkin
Rio Blanco
Routt
Summit
Teller
NW & Mountain
Boulder
Jefferson
Larimer
Logan	900	...	...	...	300	30.0	9,000	300	30.0	9,000
Morgan	1,700	200	62.5	12,500	700	40.0	28,000	900	45.0	40,500
Sedgwick
Weld	1,400	200	67.5	13,500	600	25.0	15,000	800	35.5	28,500
Northeast	4,000	400	65.0	26,000	1,600	32.5	52,000	2,000	39.0	78,000

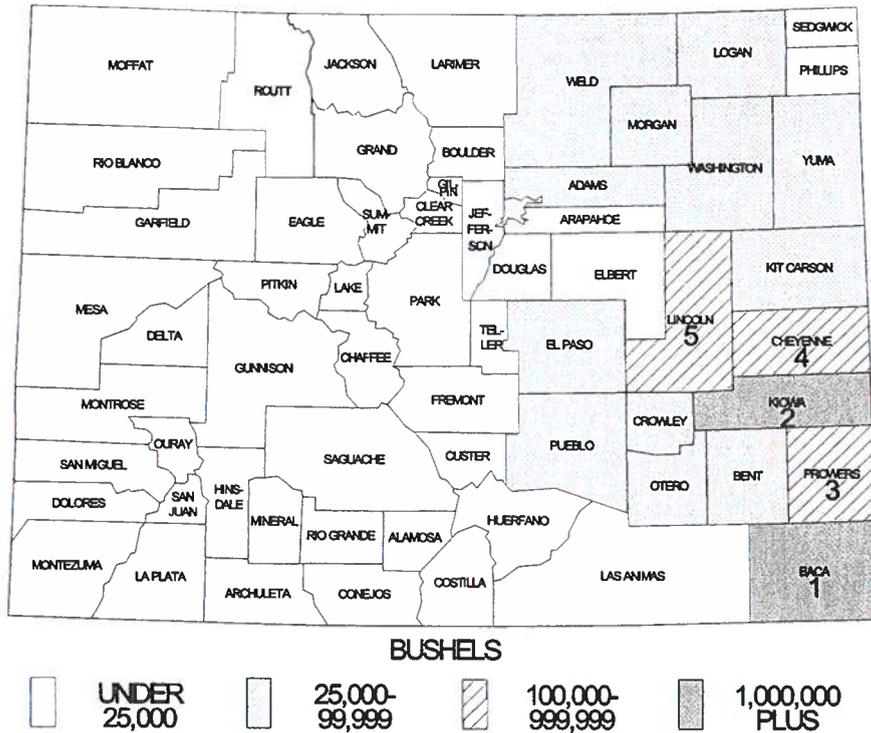
1/ Planted for all purposes.

Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u>	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction	Acreage har-vested	Yield per acre	Pro-duction
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,600	...	...	...	1,300	60.0	78,000	1,300	60.0	78,000
Arapahoe	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne	18,000	500	64.0	32,000	15,500	51.0	790,000	16,000	51.5	822,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	500	...	...	...	400	42.5	17,000	400	42.5	17,000
El Paso	2,000	...	...	...	500	44.0	22,000	500	44.0	22,000
Kiowa	40,000	1,200	62.5	75,000	36,800	56.0	2,061,000	38,000	56.0	2,136,000
Kit Carson ...	8,600	500	90.0	45,000	5,000	35.0	175,000	5,500	40.0	220,000
Lincoln	16,000	800	87.5	70,000	14,200	40.0	568,000	15,000	42.5	638,000
Phillips	200	...	...	...	200	25.0	5,000	200	25.0	5,000
Washington ..	700	...	...	...	400	50.0	20,000	400	50.0	20,000
Yuma	1,100	...	...	...	700	40.0	28,000	700	40.0	28,000
East Central	89,000	3,000	74.0	222,000	75,000	50.0	3,764,000	78,000	51.0	3,986,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	129,000	11,000	70.0	770,000	109,000	41.5	4,524,000	120,000	44.0	5,294,000
Bent	5,800	5,000	87.0	435,000	...	...	...	5,000	87.0	435,000
Crowley	4,000	...	...	...	2,500	61.0	153,000	2,500	61.0	153,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	1,700	...	...	...	1,500	40.0	60,000	1,500	40.0	60,000
Otero	1,400	1,000	79.0	79,000	...	...	...	1,000	79.0	79,000
Prowers	53,000	9,000	92.0	828,000	39,000	58.0	2,257,000	48,000	64.5	3,085,000
Pueblo	2,100	600	45.0	27,000	1,400	45.0	63,000	2,000	45.0	90,000
Southeast	197,000	26,600	80.5	2,139,000	153,400	46.0	7,057,000	180,000	51.0	9,196,000
State Total	290,000	30,000	79.5	2,387,000	230,000	47.5	10,873,000	260,000	51.0	13,260,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Sorghum for Grain: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted <u>1/</u> Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Bu.	Production Bu.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	600	...	...	...	500	30.0	15,000	500	30.0	15,000
Logan	3,600	300	43.5	13,000	2,700	26.0	70,000	3,000	27.5	83,000
Morgan	2,700	400	47.5	19,000	1,600	37.5	60,000	2,000	39.5	79,000
Sedgwick .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weld	2,100	400	45.0	18,000	1,100	32.0	35,000	1,500	35.5	53,000
Northeast	9,000	1,100	45.5	50,000	5,900	30.5	180,000	7,000	33.0	230,000

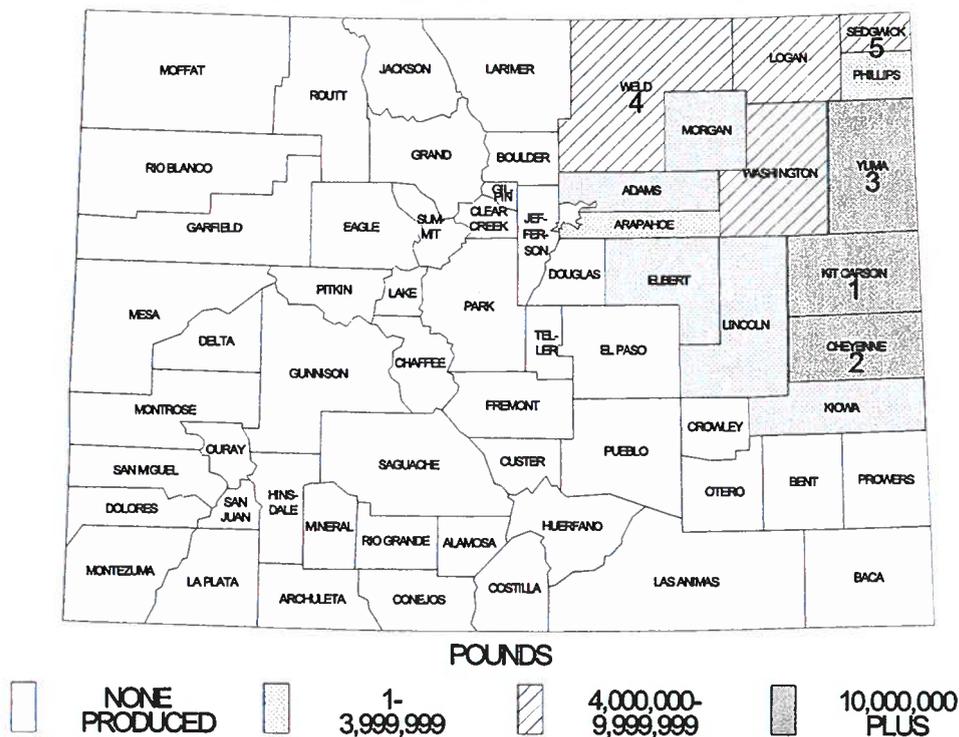
1/ Planted for all purposes.

Sorghum for Grain: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted 1/	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.	Acres	Bu.	Bu.
Adams	1,700	...	...	...	1,500	40.0	60,000	1,500	40.0	60,000
Arapahoe	900	...	...	...	700	34.5	24,000	700	34.5	24,000
Cheyenne	8,400	200	60.0	12,000	5,800	44.0	255,000	6,000	44.5	267,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	300	...	...	...	200	40.0	8,000	200	40.0	8,000
El Paso	1,700	400	47.5	19,000	400	37.5	15,000	800	42.5	34,000
Kiowa	32,100	900	50.0	45,000	23,100	45.5	1,050,000	24,000	45.5	1,095,000
Kit Carson ...	2,200	500	66.0	33,000	500	30.0	15,000	1,000	48.0	48,000
Lincoln	7,600	900	45.5	41,000	4,100	28.0	115,000	5,000	31.0	156,000
Phillips	600	...	...	...	300	26.5	8,000	300	26.5	8,000
Washington ..	4,000	...	...	...	2,500	28.0	70,000	2,500	28.0	70,000
Yuma	1,500	...	...	...	1,000	30.0	30,000	1,000	30.0	30,000
East Central	61,000	2,900	51.5	150,000	40,100	41.0	1,650,000	43,000	42.0	1,800,000
Archuleta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca	80,100	15,000	62.0	930,000	54,500	29.5	1,600,000	69,500	36.5	2,530,000
Bent	2,300	1,500	56.5	85,000	...	...	...	1,500	56.5	85,000
Crowley	2,500	...	...	...	2,000	35.0	70,000	2,000	35.0	70,000
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	1,500	...	...	...	500	30.0	15,000	500	30.0	15,000
Otero	800	500	80.0	40,000	...	...	...	500	80.0	40,000
Prowers	20,600	6,500	65.5	425,000	8,500	43.0	365,000	15,000	52.5	790,000
Pueblo	2,200	500	40.0	20,000	500	40.0	20,000	1,000	40.0	40,000
Southeast	110,000	24,000	62.5	1,500,000	66,000	31.5	2,070,000	90,000	39.5	3,570,000
State Total	180,000	28,000	60.5	1,700,000	112,000	35.0	3,900,000	140,000	40.0	5,600,000

1/ Planted for all purposes.

Sunflowers, All: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties

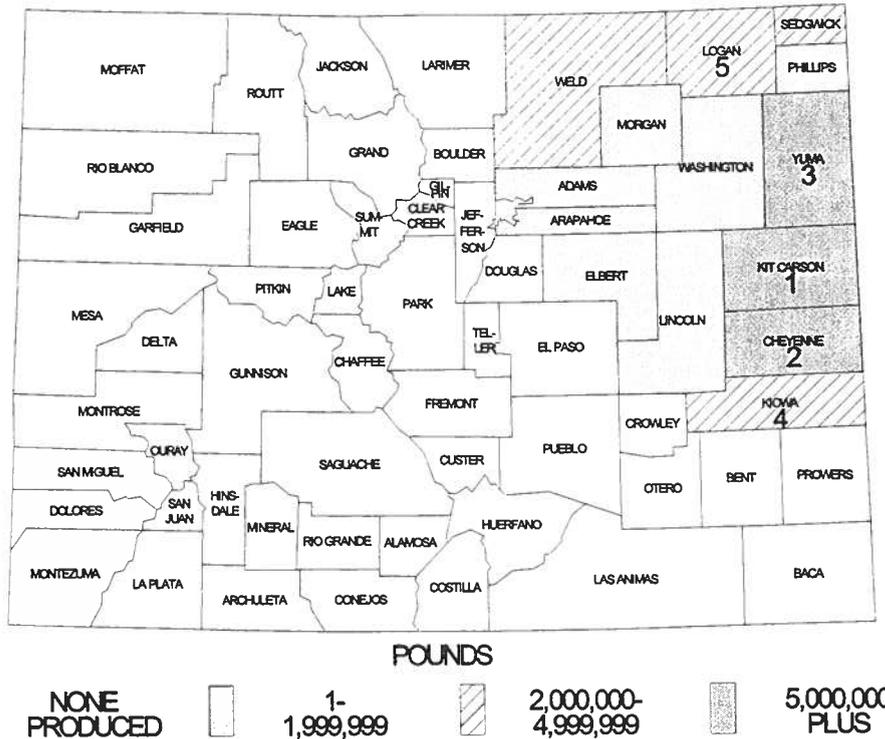


Sunflowers, All: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996-1997

County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Pounds	
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	5,500	4,900	4,800	4,800	1,030	1,000	4,940,000	4,800,000
Morgan	5,300	3,300	4,900	3,200	885	1,030	4,330,000	3,300,000
Sedgwick	1,300	4,900	1,300	4,700	1,140	1,085	1,480,000	5,090,000
Weld	5,900	6,900	5,500	6,300	930	890	5,110,000	5,610,000
Northeast	18,000	20,000	16,500	19,000	960	990	15,860,000	18,800,000
Adams	4,800	4,100	4,700	3,900	615	725	2,880,000	2,820,000
Arapahoe	1,500	400	1,500	400	765	750	1,150,000	300,000
Cheyenne	12,800	12,300	12,800	10,500	1,785	1,055	22,860,000	11,100,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	500	1,200	500	1,200	1,320	915	660,000	1,100,000
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	3,500	2,900	3,500	2,800	1,955	1,340	6,840,000	3,750,000
Kit Carson	39,600	25,700	39,000	24,500	1,115	1,190	43,540,000	29,100,000
Lincoln	1,100	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,210	1,335	1,330,000	1,600,000
Phillips	4,600	2,700	4,400	2,600	885	1,075	3,890,000	2,800,000
Washington	7,400	4,800	7,300	4,600	1,135	935	8,270,000	4,290,000
Yuma	16,200	9,700	15,700	9,300	1,245	1,125	19,520,000	10,440,000
East Central	92,000	65,000	90,500	61,000	1,225	1,105	110,940,000	67,300,000
State Total	110,000	85,000	107,000	80,000	1,185	1,075	126,800,000	86,100,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

Sunflowers, Oil: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties

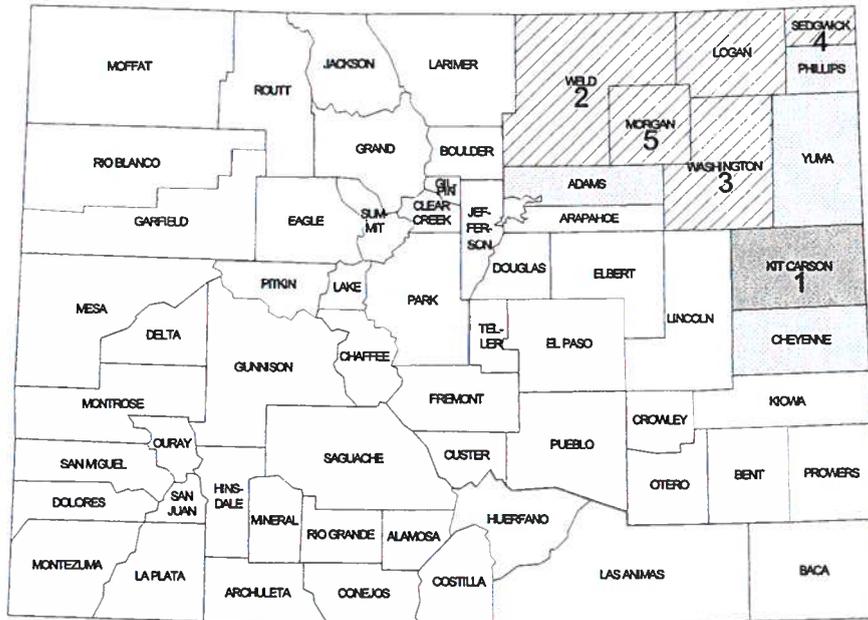


Sunflowers, Oil: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996-1997

County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Pounds	
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	1,800	2,300	1,800	2,300	830	1,130	1,490,000	2,600,000
Morgan	1,200	800	900	800	810	1,000	730,000	800,000
Sedgwick	800	2,000	800	1,900	1,225	1,265	980,000	2,400,000
Weld	3,200	2,900	3,000	2,500	985	880	2,960,000	2,200,000
Northeast	7,000	8,000	6,500	7,500	950	1,065	6,160,000	8,000,000
Adams	1,700	1,200	1,600	1,200	565	1,000	900,000	1,200,000
Arapahoe	1,500	400	1,500	400	765	750	1,150,000	300,000
Cheyenne	9,600	10,700	9,600	9,000	1,905	1,100	18,290,000	9,900,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert	500	1,200	500	1,200	1,320	915	660,000	1,100,000
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	3,500	2,900	3,500	2,800	1,955	1,340	6,840,000	3,750,000
Kit Carson	10,600	14,500	10,500	14,000	1,365	1,365	14,340,000	19,100,000
Lincoln	1,100	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,210	1,335	1,330,000	1,600,000
Phillips	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,170	1,320	1,170,000	1,450,000
Washington	1,300	1,100	1,200	1,100	1,060	910	1,270,000	1,000,000
Yuma	7,200	7,700	7,000	7,500	1,670	1,200	11,690,000	9,000,000
East Central	38,000	42,000	37,500	39,500	1,535	1,225	57,640,000	48,400,000
State Total	45,000	50,000	44,000	47,000	1,450	1,200	63,800,000	56,400,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

Sunflowers, Non-Oil: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties

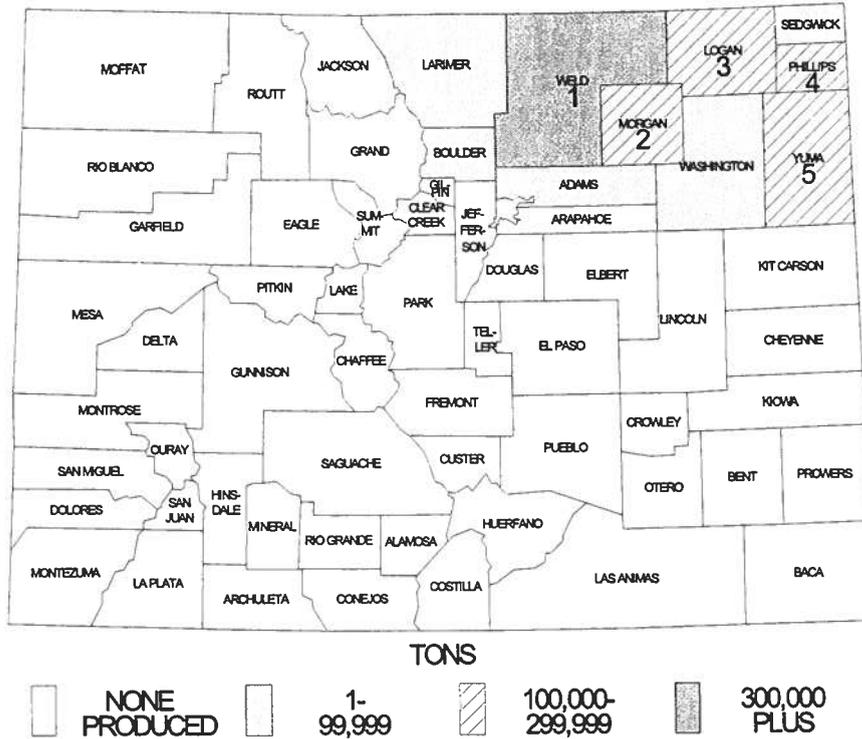


Sunflowers, Non-Oil: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996-1997

County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	Acres		Acres		Pounds		Pounds	
Boulder .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Logan	3,700	2,600	3,000	2,500	1,150	880	3,450,000	2,200,000
Morgan	4,100	2,500	4,000	2,400	900	1,040	3,600,000	2,500,000
Sedgwick	500	2,900	500	2,800	1,000	960	500,000	2,690,000
Weld	2,700	4,000	2,500	3,800	860	895	2,150,000	3,410,000
Northeast	11,000	12,000	10,000	11,500	970	940	9,700,000	10,800,000
Adams	3,100	2,900	3,100	2,700	640	600	1,980,000	1,620,000
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne	3,200	1,600	3,200	1,500	1,430	800	4,570,000	1,200,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson	29,000	11,200	28,500	10,500	1,025	950	29,200,000	10,000,000
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	3,600	1,600	3,400	1,500	800	900	2,720,000	1,350,000
Washington	6,100	3,700	6,100	3,500	1,150	940	7,000,000	3,290,000
Yuma	9,000	2,000	8,700	1,800	900	800	7,830,000	1,440,000
East Central	54,000	23,000	53,000	21,500	1,005	880	53,300,000	18,900,000
State Total	65,000	35,000	63,000	33,000	1,000	900	63,000,000	29,700,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

Sugar Beets: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Sugar Beets: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996-1997

County and District	Acreage planted		Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
	Acres		Acres		Tons		Tons	
Boulder	1,200	1,150	1,200	1,150	17.3	20.3	20,700	23,400
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	3,310	4,680	3,070	4,670	20.3	21.1	62,300	98,700
Logan	7,170	7,780	6,440	7,520	20.7	15.7	133,000	118,100
Morgan	13,170	11,270	12,390	10,900	20.1	17.2	249,000	187,300
Sedgwick	60	2,180	60	2,120	20.0	19.1	1,200	40,500
Weld	24,470	26,620	22,860	25,840	19.9	20.9	456,000	538,900
Northeast	49,380	53,680	46,020	52,200	20.0	19.3	922,200	1,006,900
Adams	1,500	1,690	1,430	1,690	19.1	20.2	27,300	34,200
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	2,060	5,320	2,000	5,320	22.7	22.1	45,400	117,400
Washington	560	1,810	520	1,790	24.2	19.6	12,600	35,100
Yuma	1,300	5,400	1,130	5,400	21.7	21.2	24,500	114,400
East Central	5,420	14,220	5,080	14,200	21.6	21.2	109,800	301,100
State Total	54,800	67,900	51,100	66,400	20.2	19.7	1,032,000	1,308,000

1/ Data shown only for producing districts.

THE COLORADO DRY BEAN STORY

The dry edible bean, a staple food item for the ancient dwellers of the Southwest and more recently known as the secret to good chili is an important crop in Colorado's agricultural industry. It is one of nature's most versatile foods and is considered to be a nutritional powerhouse because it provides just about every kind of nutrient needed by the human body. Beans are nutritionally high in fiber, low in sodium, and contain absolutely no cholesterol. In addition, beans are also naturally good source of folic acid which is important in the development and growth process.

Pinto is the major class of beans produced in Colorado, usually accounting for more than 85 percent of the production. Light Red Kidney, Great Northern, and numerous other classes are also produced in the state. Acreage and production statistics for Colorado dry beans were initiated in 1909. In that year, producers harvested 5,000 acres which averaged 580 pounds per acre for a total output of 29 thousand hundredweight. The 1909 crop was valued at \$104,000, with producers averaging \$3.60 per cwt for their product. The acreage expanded steadily until 1917 when 180,000 acres were harvested, declined sharply for the next several years, then began increasing again in 1922. There have been some rather large year to year changes in production since 1922. The record high area acreage was reached in 1943 when 460,000 acres were harvested. The average yield in that year was 525 pounds per acre and the total output reached 2,417,000 hundredweight. Producers received an average price of \$5.70 per cwt and the 1943 crop was valued at \$13.8 million.

Since 1943, the acreage has trended downward and has fluctuated between 140,000 and 225,000 acres during the last 20 years. Production, however, has increased sharply as per acre yields have improved and a higher percentage of the crop is now grown under irrigation. The record high production of 4.3 million cwt was reached in 1990 when producers harvested 225,000 acres which averaged 1,900 pounds per acre. The highest valued crop on record was produced just a year earlier, 1989, when the 3.1 million cwt crop had an average price of \$30.40 per cwt and a total value of \$94.5 million. The record high production in 1990 was valued at just under \$68.0 million as the average price declined sharply to \$15.90 per hundredweight.

Through the efforts of individual producers, dry bean dealers, Colorado State University personnel and the Colorado Department of Agriculture, two organizations have emerged which play a key role in promoting the production and marketing of the Colorado dry bean crops. The Colorado Bean Network (CBN) and the

Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee (CDBAC) are heavily involved in Colorado's dry bean industry. The CBN had its beginning as the Colorado Dry Bean Advisory Board (CDBAB) in 1986 and is a voluntary organization consisting of producers, bean dealers and Colorado State University (CSU) research/extension personnel that acts primarily in an advisory capacity to help identify and prioritize research and education needs for the bean industry.

The CBN publishes *Colorado Bean News*, a quarterly newsletter which is distributed free to all Colorado bean industry personnel and many others in the region. *Colorado Bean News* contains a wide range of articles relating to the most recent developments in the production, management and marketing of dry beans. The newsletter is partially funded by the CDBAC to enable it to communicate with its bean industry constituents. The remainder of the newsletter's operating capital is provided by advertising revenue and other fund-raising projects of the CBN. The CBN also supports other educational brochures and bulletins at CSU that deal with production, pest management and nutrition; sponsors educational meetings and/or field days; and participates in numerous state and national lobbying efforts.

Under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1939, Article 28 of Title 35, C.R.S., a marketing order for dry beans was established in June 1988. The CDBAC, consisting of 6 growers and 3 dealers representing all producing areas of the state, was organized soon thereafter. The CDBAC administers the collection and use of the funds generated by implementation of the marketing order. The CDBAC holds periodic meetings or teleconferences during the year to discuss, approve and conduct the necessary business. Funding for the CDBAC is provided by a joint assessment of 6 cents per cwt of beans sold (4 cents from the producer and 2 cents from the dealer) which is collected by the first handler. The 2 cent dealer assessment is non-refundable while the 4 cent producer assessment is refundable upon request. Producer refunds generally amount to a very small percentage of the total funds collected. Assessment funds can be used only for promotion, education and research activities related to dry beans. More than 70 percent of the CDBAC budget is allocated to research projects at CSU, local promotional activities and support of the National Dry Bean Council which promotes beans world wide.

During 1997, the CDBAC supported a wide range of projects and activities that have benefitted the Colorado dry bean growers and the dry bean industry as a whole. Examples of the 1997 activities include the following:

- Supports *Colorado Bean News*, published by Colorado Bean Network. The newsletter is distributed to 3,800 individual readers, and an additional 600 copies are provided for secondary distribution by bean dealers and County Extension Offices throughout Colorado.
- AFC Culiniarians of Colorado Celebrity Culinary PRO/AM - raised money for charity and promoted new bean uses to the Colorado Culinary industry.
- Supported the Chef Mentor Program with Chef Robert Sherlock of the Green Gables Country Club by introducing new uses for beans at numerous culinary meetings in the region, at a reception at the Governor's Mansion, and through various newspaper articles.
- Published a promotional bookmark, *All About Beans*, in cooperation with the Colorado Department of Agriculture.
- Supported the publication of a regional (Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming) Dry Bean Production and Pest Management report which was recently made available for CD-ROM users.
- Sponsored and/or participated via brochures, displays and personal representation at several functions including the Greeley Farm Show, Colorado State Fair, Western Stock Show and Governor's Outlook Forum.
- Colorado checkoff dollars have been multiplied many times over for promotion and marketing goals by CDBAC membership within regional (Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers Association), National (American Dry Bean Board) and international (National Dry Bean Council) organizations which promote beans, cultivate existing and potential markets, and lobby government at the state and federal levels.

COLORADO BEAN CLASSES

Pinto - This class of bean usually represents more than 85 percent of the state's production. Pinto beans are the staple for Mexican cooking and are widely available dried and canned. They are extremely versatile.

Light Red Kidney - This class of bean usually represents about 10 percent of the Colorado production. They are widely available dried or canned and have almost world-wide popularity. They are commonly used in making chili.

Great Northern - The popularity of this class in Colorado has been declining in recent years. They are commonly found dried. They have a delicate flavor which makes them a good choice for salads.

Black Beans, *turtle beans* or *black turtle* represent only a small percentage of the Colorado production. They are only packaged dried. Black beans are popular throughout Latin America and are commonly used in soup and Mexican cuisine.

Other - The other classes of beans produced in Colorado include Anasazi, Garbanzo, Navy, Pink, and Small Red.

An illustration of the major bean classes showing their appearance is included on the outside back cover of this bulletin, along with the new logo for the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee.

Colorado Dry Beans Go Gourmet

In 1996, an extraordinary opportunity was presented to the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee: a chance to work with one of the state's top chefs to create bean dishes with a distinct gourmet touch. Chef Robert "Snooze" Sherlock, Executive Chef of Green Gables Country Club and President of the AFC Culiniarians of Colorado was selected to work with the dry bean industry to create new recipes and to train other chefs in the use of dry beans.

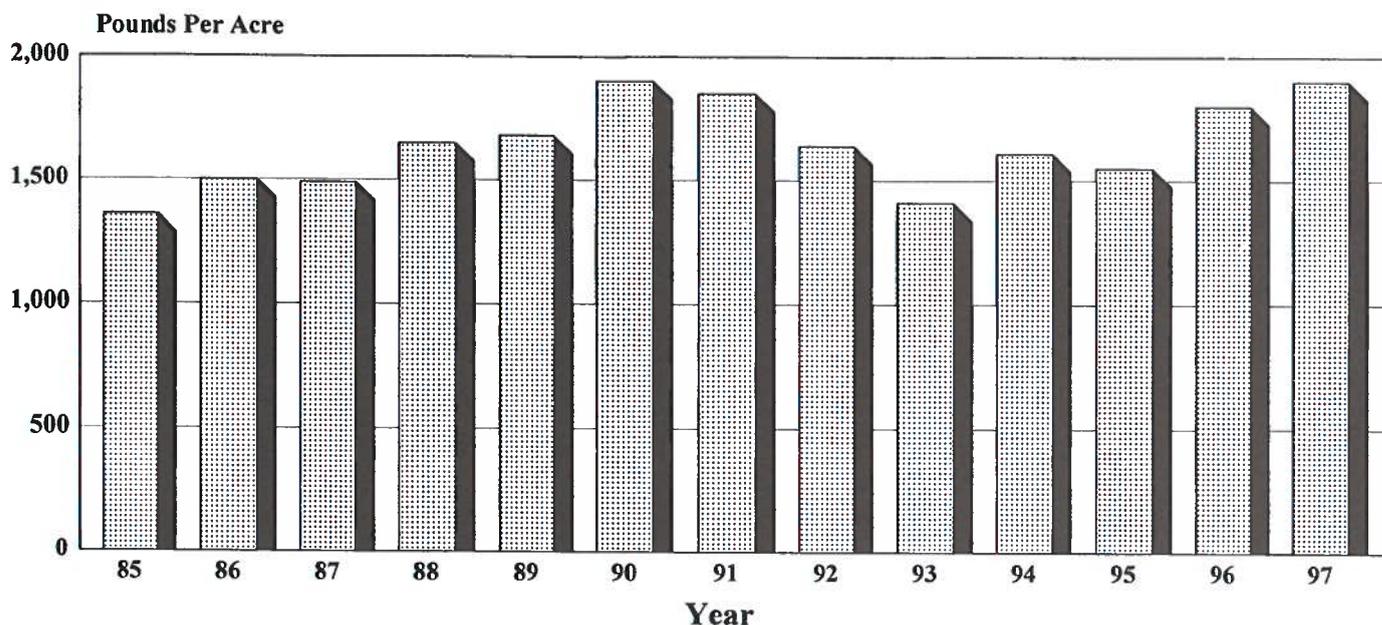
For the past two years, the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee has been a sponsor of "A Match Made in Colorado" and the annual Colorado Celebrity Pro-Am Cooking Classic. The "Match" program matches leading chefs with food companies and commodity groups to represent their product, train other chefs, and to create new uses and recipes. The dry bean industry is especially fortunate to have Chef Sherlock who has developed delicious and unique ways to showcase beans in up-scale restaurant settings.

The Celebrity Pro-Am Cooking Classic is a high profile event that pairs chefs with non-profit organizations. Teams of chefs compete for "best" dishes judged by celebrities. This annual event has provided a unique opportunity for the dry bean industry to feature its products before an audience of the state's foremost chefs, restaurateurs, and food industry leaders.

These two very successful programs have provided a low cost way for the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee to create a new appreciation and awareness of dry beans in the competitive food service area.

DRY BEANS

Average Yield 1985 - 97



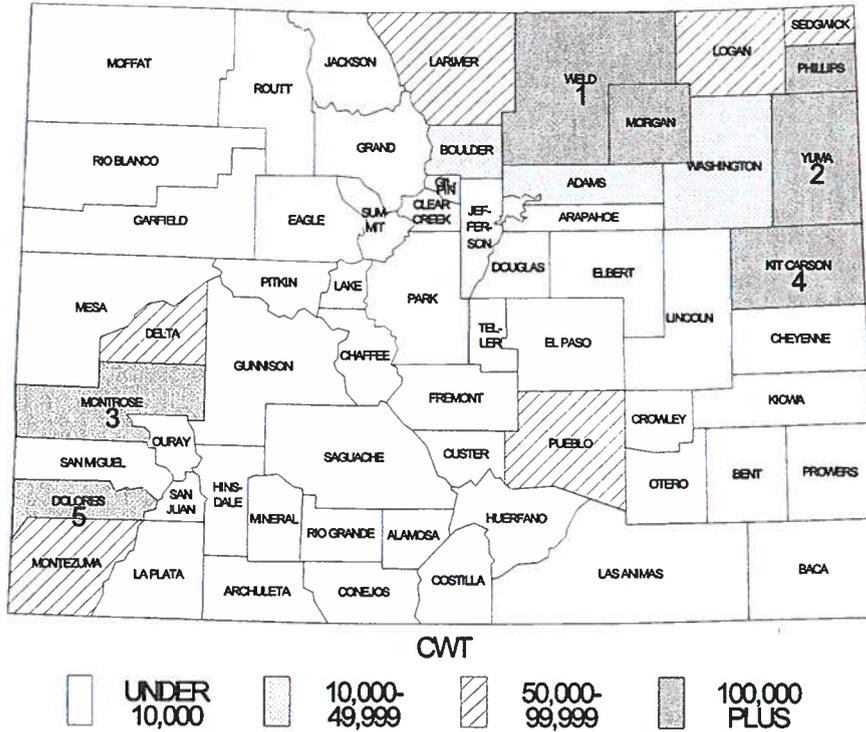
Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Lbs.	Production Lbs.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Lbs.	Production Lbs.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Lbs.	Production Lbs.
Chaffee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	1,200	1,100	1,910	21,000	...	...	...	1,100	1,910	21,000
Jefferson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	4,500	4,000	1,880	75,000	400	1,000	4,000	4,400	1,800	79,000
Logan	4,000	3,700	1,840	68,000	...	...	...	3,700	1,840	68,000
Morgan	6,800	6,000	1,700	102,000	...	...	...	6,000	1,700	102,000
Sedgwick	5,000	4,500	1,710	77,000	300	1,330	4,000	4,800	1,690	81,000
Weld	30,500	24,900	1,780	443,000	1,100	820	9,000	26,000	1,740	452,000
Northeast	52,000	44,200	1,780	786,000	1,800	940	17,000	46,000	1,750	803,000

Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Acres	Lbs.	Lbs.
Adams	600	400	1,750	7,000	...	...	...	400	1,750	7,000
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ...	14,600	14,200	1,950	277,000	200	1,000	2,000	14,400	1,940	279,000
Lincoln	300	...	...	...	300	670	2,000	300	670	2,000
Phillips	11,100	10,500	1,900	199,000	...	...	...	10,500	1,900	199,000
Washington ..	3,000	2,900	1,790	52,000	...	...	...	2,900	1,790	52,000
Yuma	32,500	28,200	1,870	526,000	300	1,330	4,000	28,500	1,860	530,000
East Central	62,100	56,200	1,890	1,061,000	800	1,000	8,000	57,000	1,880	1,069,000
Archuleta ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	3,000	2,700	1,850	50,000	...	...	...	2,700	1,850	50,000
Dolores	7,200	1,300	1,230	16,000	...	...	...	1,300	1,230	16,000
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	800	800	1,880	15,000	...	...	...	800	1,880	15,000
Montezuma ..	3,600	1,500	1,870	28,000	300	330	1,000	1,800	1,610	29,000
Montrose	11,500	11,400	1,920	219,000	...	...	...	11,400	1,920	219,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	26,600	17,700	1,850	328,000	300	330	1,000	18,000	1,830	329,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	600	600	1,670	10,000	...	...	...	600	1,670	10,000
Prowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	3,700	1,300	2,540	33,000	2,100	290	6,000	3,400	1,150	39,000
Southeast	4,300	1,900	2,260	43,000	2,100	290	6,000	4,000	1,230	49,000
State Total	145,000	120,000	1,850	2,218,000	5,000	640	32,000	125,000	1,800	2,250,000

Dry Beans: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Acreage planted Acres	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Lbs.	Production Lbs.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Lbs.	Production Lbs.	Acreage harvested Acres	Yield per acre Lbs.	Production Lbs.
Chaffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clear Creek	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gilpin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Blanco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Routt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boulder	1,100	1,000	2,000	20,000	...	...	...	1,000	2,000	20,000
Jefferson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	3,900	3,500	2,060	72,000	...	...	...	3,500	2,060	72,000
Logan	3,300	3,000	2,370	71,000	...	...	...	3,000	2,370	71,000
Morgan	6,000	5,500	1,950	107,000	...	...	...	5,500	1,950	107,000
Sedgwick	4,700	3,500	1,860	65,000	500	600	3,000	4,000	1,700	68,000
Weld	26,000	23,000	2,220	510,000	...	...	...	23,000	2,220	510,000
Northeast	45,000	39,500	2,140	845,000	500	600	3,000	40,000	2,120	848,000

Dry Beans: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Acreage planted	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
		Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Acres	Lbs.	Lbs.	Acres	Lbs.	Lbs.
Adams	500	500	2,200	11,000	...	...	...	500	2,200	11,000
Arapahoe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheyenne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elbert .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kit Carson ...	14,700	11,500	2,300	265,000	500	880	4,400	12,000	2,250	269,400
Lincoln .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phillips	8,500	7,500	2,050	154,000	...	...	...	7,500	2,050	154,000
Washington ..	1,800	1,300	1,690	22,000	200	800	1,600	1,500	1,570	23,600
Yuma	15,000	13,500	2,190	295,000	...	...	...	13,500	2,190	295,000
East Central	40,500	34,300	2,180	747,000	700	860	6,000	35,000	2,150	753,000
Archuleta ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delta	3,500	3,500	1,940	68,000	...	...	...	3,500	1,940	68,000
Dolores	20,700	3,200	1,880	60,000	14,800	840	125,000	18,000	1,030	185,000
Garfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mesa	500	500	1,600	8,000	...	...	...	500	1,600	8,000
Montezuma ..	6,300	2,500	1,840	46,000	3,000	700	21,000	5,500	1,220	67,000
Montrose	13,500	13,000	2,090	272,000	...	...	...	13,000	2,090	272,000
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Juan ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southwest	44,500	22,700	2,000	454,000	17,800	820	146,000	40,500	1,480	600,000
Alamosa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conejos .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saguache ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Luis Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baca .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bent .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Huerfano .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otero	400	300	2,000	6,000	...	...	...	300	2,000	6,000
Prowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pueblo	4,600	3,200	2,130	68,000	1,000	500	5,000	4,200	1,740	73,000
Southeast	5,000	3,500	2,110	74,000	1,000	500	5,000	4,500	1,760	79,000
State Total	135,000	100,000	2,120	2,120,000	20,000	800	160,000	120,000	1,900	2,280,000

Dry Beans: Acreage, yield and production by class, Colorado, 1992-97

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Hundredweight
Navy				
1992	600	500	1,600	8,000
1993	1,700	1,000	1,700	17,000
1994	2,000	2,000	1,800	36,000
1995	800	800	1,750	14,000
1996	1/	1/	1/	1/
1997	200	200	1,500	3,000
Light Red Kidney				
1992	7,400	7,300	2,100	153,000
1993	12,800	8,500	1,160	99,000
1994	8,700	8,500	1,810	154,000
1995	14,500	13,500	1,950	263,000
1996	8,700	8,200	1,390	114,000
1997	12,200	11,200	2,210	248,000
Great Northern				
1992	1,200	1,200	2,250	27,000
1993	200	200	1,000	2,000
1994	900	900	1,560	14,000
1995	4,000	4,000	1,600	64,000
1996	1,300	1,300	1,620	21,000
1997	300	300	1,670	5,000
Pinto				
1992	151,000	146,500	1,620	2,370,000
1993	186,500	172,000	1,420	2,438,000
1994	191,200	181,500	1,600	2,912,000
1995	164,500	140,700	1,530	2,158,000
1996	134,700	115,200	1,830	2,112,000
1997	119,000	105,500	1,890	1,991,000
Black Turtle Soup				
1992	1/	1/	1/	1/
1993	2,900	2,600	1,730	45,000
1994	600	600	1,670	10,000
1995	1,000	1,000	1,900	19,000
1996	1/	1/	1/	1/
1997	2,000	1,600	500	8,000
Other				
1992	3,800	3,500	1,430	50,000
1993	900	700	1,140	8,000
1994	1,600	1,500	930	14,000
1995	5,200	5,000	800	40,000
1996	300	300	1,000	3,000
1997	1,300	1,200	2,080	25,000
Total				
1992	164,000	159,000	1,640	2,608,000
1993	205,000	185,000	1,410	2,609,000
1994	205,000	195,000	1,610	3,140,000
1995	190,000	165,000	1,550	2,558,000
1996	145,000	125,000	1,800	2,250,000
1997	135,000	120,000	1,900	2,280,000

1/ Not estimated.

Potatoes: Acreage and production by county, Colorado, 1996-1997

County	1996				1997			
	Acreage		Yield per acre	Production	Acreage		Yield per acre	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Acres		Cwt	1,000 Cwt
Alamosa	29,000	29,000	365	10,585	28,400	28,300	340	9,640
Conejos	1,500	1,500	380	570	1,900	1,900	290	547
Costilla	4,900	4,900	375	1,840	4,300	4,300	345	1,490
Morgan	1,300	1,300	355	464	1,400	1,400	335	470
Rio Grande	25,400	25,300	375	9,490	24,200	24,200	310	7,500
Saguache	17,200	17,100	390	6,690	18,200	18,200	340	6,200
Weld	4,000	3,900	345	1,326	2,800	2,700	340	920
Yuma	3,300	3,200	360	1,150	2,200	2,100	410	860
Other counties	1,400	1,400	315	441	1,400	1,400	295	410
State Total	88,000	87,600	372	32,556	84,800	84,500	332	28,037

Potatoes: Production and disposition by seasonal group, Colorado, 1987-96

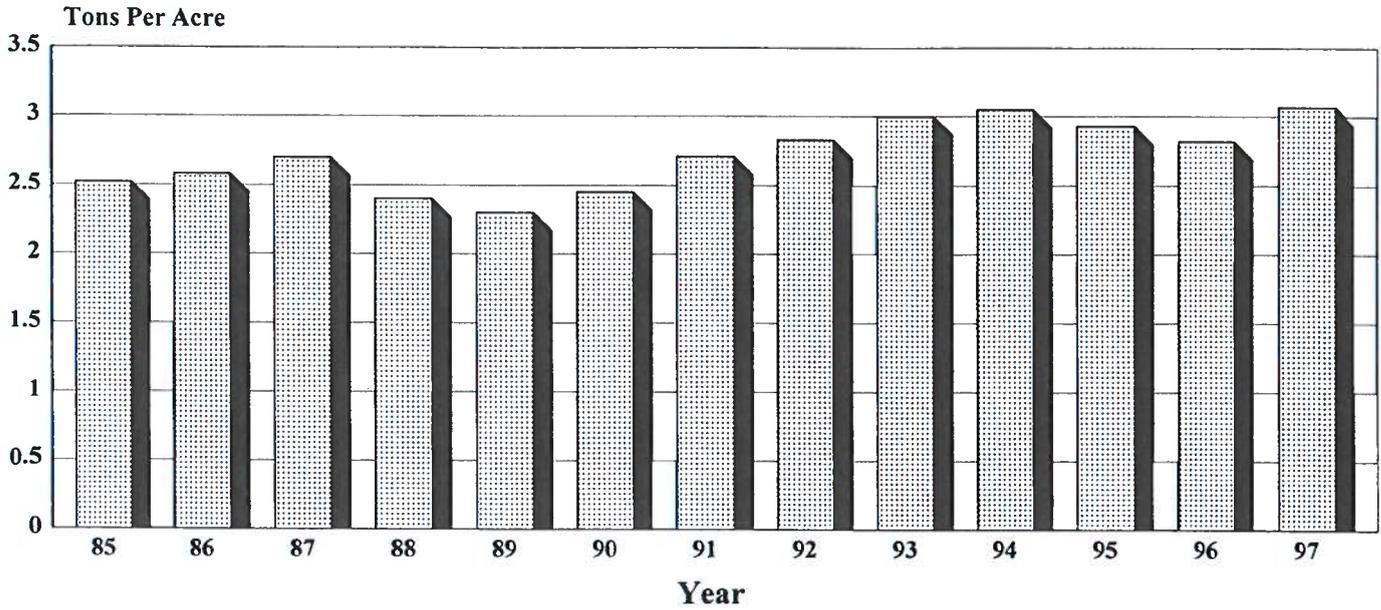
Year	Summer Crop					Fall Crop				
	Production	Farm Disposition				Production	Farm Disposition			
		Seed feed & home use	Shrinkage & loss	Sold			Seed feed & home use	Shrinkage & loss	Sold	
				Quantity	% of Production				Quantity	% of Production
1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Percent	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Percent	1,000 Cwt	Percent		
1987	1,859	3	91	1,765	95	19,500	920	1,870	16,710	86
1988	1,861	11	73	1,777	95	19,040	996	1,430	16,614	87
1989	2,144	4	90	2,050	96	20,603	1,067	1,550	17,986	87
1990	2,124	3	125	1,996	94	22,750	1,140	2,685	18,925	83
1991	2,036	6	104	1,926	95	23,800	1,295	2,492	20,013	84
1992	2,010	5	110	1,895	94	22,110	1,310	1,825	18,975	86
1993	2,542	5	100	2,437	96	25,270	1,200	2,040	22,030	87
1994	3,069	6	174	2,889	94	25,795	1,210	2,040	22,545	87
1995	2,776	5	129	2,642	95	23,808	1,285	2,048	20,475	86
1996	3,381	5	206	3,170	94	29,175	1,485	3,975	23,715	81

Fall Potatoes: Production and stocks, Colorado, 1988-98

Production	Stocks and percent of production held by growers and commercial storages												
	December 1		January 1		February 1		March 1		April 1		May 1		
	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	Stocks	Pct.	
	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%	1,000 Cwt	%
1988-89 ...	19,040	14,700	77	12,950	68	11,200	59	9,450	50	7,400	39	5,500	29
1989-90 ...	20,603	15,650	76	13,750	67	11,700	57	9,850	48	7,600	37	5,600	27
1990-91 ...	22,750	16,550	73	14,400	63	11,800	52	9,950	44	7,700	34	5,650	25
1991-92 ...	23,800	17,850	75	15,600	66	13,150	55	11,250	47	8,750	37	6,150	26
1992-93 ...	22,110	17,700	80	15,500	70	13,600	62	11,800	53	9,400	43	6,900	31
1993-94 ...	25,270	18,250	72	15,800	63	13,300	53	10,900	43	8,350	33	6,100	24
1994-95 ...	25,795	18,900	73	16,300	63	13,700	53	11,300	44	8,500	33	6,100	24
1995-96 ...	23,808	18,200	76	16,100	68	13,400	56	11,200	47	9,100	38	6,200	26
1996-97 ...	29,175	23,100	79	20,700	71	18,100	62	15,500	53	12,900	44	9,900	34
1997-98 ...	25,377	19,900	78	17,500	69	15,200	60	13,300	52	11,000	43	8,200	33

ALL HAY

Average Yield 1985 - 97



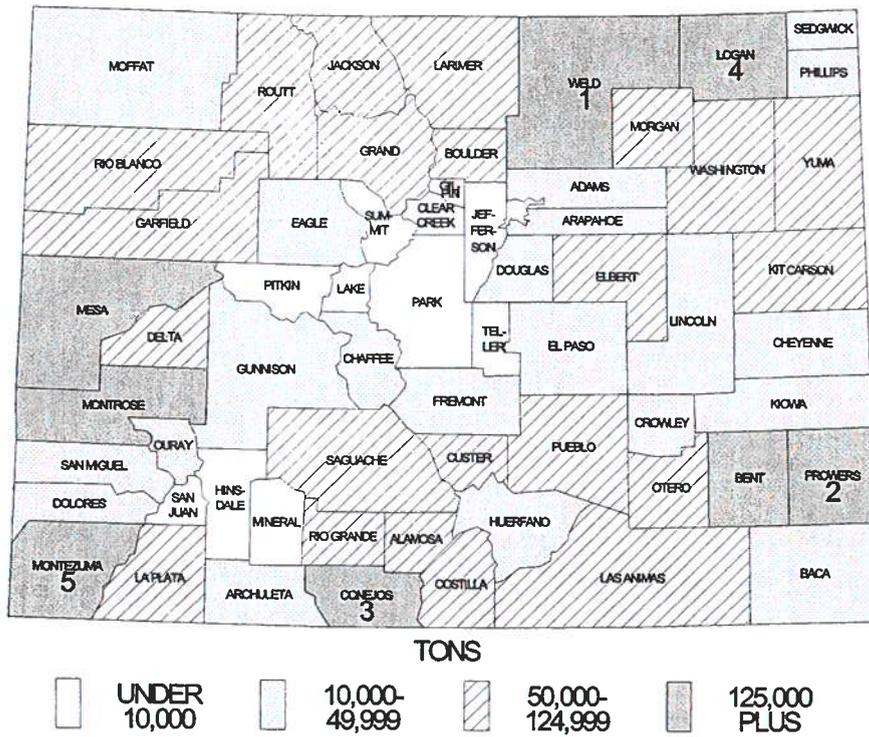
All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested Acres	Yield per acre Tons	Production Tons	Acreage Harvested Acres	Yield per acre Tons	Production Tons	Acreage Harvested Acres	Yield per acre Tons	Production Tons
Chaffee	11,500	2.05	23,500	500	1.00	500	12,000	2.00	24,000
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	13,000	1.40	18,400	1,000	1.30	1,300	14,000	1.40	19,700
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	31,500	1.55	49,000	3,000	1.20	3,600	34,500	1.50	52,600
Gunnison	22,500	1.25	28,600	...	...	...	22,500	1.25	28,600
Jackson	72,000	1.40	100,000	5,000	1.25	6,200	77,000	1.40	106,200
Lake	500	1.20	600	...	...	...	500	1.20	600
Moffat	13,500	2.35	31,400	12,000	0.95	11,300	25,500	1.65	42,700
Park	5,000	1.20	6,000	2,000	0.80	1,600	7,000	1.10	7,600
Pitkin	5,500	1.25	7,000	...	...	...	5,500	1.25	7,000
Rio Blanco ...	25,500	2.45	62,900	2,500	1.40	3,500	28,000	2.35	66,400
Routt	31,000	2.00	62,000	11,000	1.30	14,500	42,000	1.80	76,500
Summit	4,000	1.50	6,000	...	...	...	4,000	1.50	6,000
Teller	1,500	1.75	2,600	1,000	1.50	1,500	2,500	1.65	4,100
NW & Mountain	237,000	1.70	398,000	38,000	1.15	44,000	275,000	1.60	442,000
Boulder	18,200	2.85	51,700	1,800	1.45	2,600	20,000	2.70	54,300
Jefferson	1,100	3.65	4,000	2,400	1.00	2,400	3,500	1.85	6,400
Larimer	25,300	3.80	96,000	2,200	1.70	3,700	27,500	3.65	99,700
Logan	39,000	4.70	184,000	11,200	1.45	16,000	50,200	4.00	200,000
Morgan	18,200	4.80	87,500	3,400	1.40	4,800	21,600	4.25	92,300
Sedgwick	7,900	3.95	31,300	500	1.60	800	8,400	3.80	32,100
Weld	90,300	4.60	415,500	8,500	1.45	12,200	98,800	4.35	427,700
Northeast	200,000	4.35	870,000	30,000	1.40	42,500	230,000	3.95	912,500

All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	7,800	4.15	32,500	3,800	1.55	5,900	11,600	3.30	38,400
Arapahoe	2,100	3.90	8,200	3,900	1.00	3,900	6,000	2.00	12,100
Cheyenne	4,100	4.70	19,200	9,300	1.90	17,700	13,400	2.75	36,900
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	6,100	3.95	24,000	8,400	1.00	8,300	14,500	2.25	32,300
Elbert	14,900	3.25	48,200	28,000	1.05	30,000	42,900	1.80	78,200
El Paso	8,600	3.15	27,100	11,700	0.95	11,100	20,300	1.90	38,200
Kiowa	1,500	3.20	4,800	7,600	2.50	19,000	9,100	2.60	23,800
Kit Carson	7,800	4.50	35,200	10,800	1.80	19,400	18,600	2.95	54,600
Lincoln	3,100	3.25	10,000	13,500	1.25	16,600	16,600	1.60	26,600
Phillips	2,800	5.00	14,000	3,800	2.00	7,600	6,600	3.25	21,600
Washington	10,000	4.20	42,000	22,000	1.75	38,400	32,000	2.50	80,400
Yuma	18,200	5.05	91,800	5,200	2.15	11,100	23,400	4.40	102,900
East Central	87,000	4.10	357,000	128,000	1.50	189,000	215,000	2.55	546,000
Archuleta	4,500	1.55	7,000	500	1.20	600	5,000	1.50	7,600
Delta	35,300	2.65	93,000	200	1.50	300	35,500	2.65	93,300
Dolores	5,600	3.75	21,000	2,400	1.00	2,400	8,000	2.95	23,400
Garfield	37,900	2.40	91,000	900	1.20	1,100	38,800	2.35	92,100
Hinsdale	900	1.10	1,000	...	...	...	900	1.10	1,000
La Plata	28,000	2.05	57,000	1,500	1.15	1,700	29,500	2.00	58,700
Mesa	41,200	3.10	128,000	800	1.50	1,200	42,000	3.10	129,200
Montezuma	39,800	4.00	159,000	5,700	0.80	4,700	45,500	3.60	163,700
Montrose	40,000	3.30	132,000	...	...	...	40,000	3.30	132,000
Ouray	12,300	2.10	26,000	...	...	...	12,300	2.10	26,000
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	7,500	1.35	10,000	...	...	...	7,500	1.35	10,000
Southwest	253,000	2.85	725,000	12,000	1.00	12,000	265,000	2.80	737,000
Alamosa	33,500	2.60	87,000	...	...	...	33,500	2.60	87,000
Conejos	66,000	2.35	155,000	600	1.50	900	66,600	2.35	155,900
Costilla	16,200	3.10	50,000	...	...	...	16,200	3.10	50,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	30,000	3.00	90,000	700	1.85	1,300	30,700	2.95	91,300
Saguache	37,300	2.20	82,000	700	1.15	800	38,000	2.20	82,800
San Luis Valley	183,000	2.55	464,000	2,000	1.50	3,000	185,000	2.50	467,000
Baca	3,500	4.85	17,000	11,300	2.25	25,700	14,800	2.90	42,700
Bent	40,100	3.95	157,500	...	...	...	40,100	3.95	157,500
Crowley	9,600	3.90	37,500	2,800	1.80	5,100	12,400	3.45	42,600
Custer	15,500	1.90	29,500	1,600	1.50	2,400	17,100	1.85	31,900
Fremont	11,100	2.90	32,000	300	1.65	500	11,400	2.85	32,500
Huerfano	19,200	2.30	44,000	2,100	1.50	3,100	21,300	2.20	47,100
Las Animas	24,100	3.10	75,000	6,400	1.80	11,600	30,500	2.85	86,600
Otero	25,200	4.65	117,000	...	...	...	25,200	4.65	117,000
Prowers	73,900	4.25	314,000	3,200	2.45	7,900	77,100	4.20	321,900
Pueblo	16,800	3.90	65,500	3,300	1.25	4,200	20,100	3.45	69,700
Southeast	239,000	3.70	889,000	31,000	1.95	60,500	270,000	3.50	949,500
State Total	1,199,000	3.10	3,703,000	241,000	1.45	351,000	1,440,000	2.82	4,054,000

All Hay: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

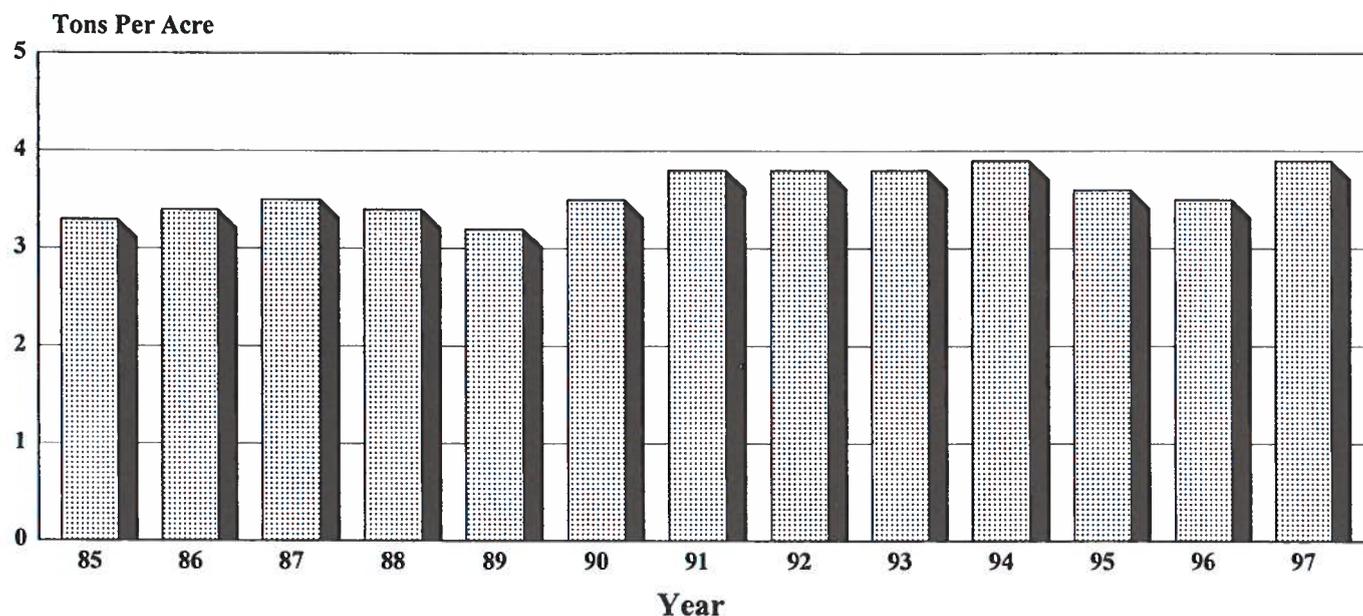
County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	9,500	2.40	22,800	500	1.00	500	10,000	2.35	23,300
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	11,000	2.15	23,600	500	1.00	500	11,500	2.10	24,100
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	40,500	1.50	59,800	2,000	1.25	2,500	42,500	1.45	62,300
Gunnison	23,000	1.45	32,800	...	...	...	23,000	1.45	32,800
Jackson	57,500	1.40	80,000	4,500	1.25	5,600	62,000	1.40	85,600
Lake	500	1.00	500	...	...	...	500	1.00	500
Moffat	13,000	2.45	32,000	12,500	1.35	16,600	25,500	1.90	48,600
Park	6,000	1.15	7,000	1,000	1.30	1,300	7,000	1.20	8,300
Pitkin	5,500	1.60	8,700	...	...	...	5,500	1.60	8,700
Rio Blanco ...	26,200	2.70	70,800	3,300	1.75	5,800	29,500	2.60	76,600
Routt	32,300	2.40	77,500	10,200	1.75	17,600	42,500	2.25	95,100
Summit	3,500	1.85	6,500	...	...	...	3,500	1.85	6,500
Teller	1,500	1.35	2,000	500	1.20	600	2,000	1.30	2,600
NW & Mountain	230,000	1.85	424,000	35,000	1.45	51,000	265,000	1.80	475,000
Boulder	16,700	3.00	50,500	2,300	2.00	4,600	19,000	2.90	55,100
Jefferson	1,100	3.65	4,000	1,900	1.05	2,000	3,000	2.00	6,000
Larimer	22,000	3.95	87,000	1,500	1.25	1,900	23,500	3.80	88,900
Logan	44,200	4.35	192,000	15,800	1.50	24,000	60,000	3.60	216,000
Morgan	18,200	4.95	90,000	3,800	1.60	6,000	22,000	4.35	96,000
Sedgwick	7,300	4.50	33,000	1,200	1.40	1,700	8,500	4.10	34,700
Weld	80,500	4.85	388,500	13,500	1.70	22,800	94,000	4.40	411,300
Northeast	190,000	4.45	845,000	40,000	1.60	63,000	230,000	3.95	908,000

All Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	7,600	4.35	33,000	4,900	1.40	6,800	12,500	3.20	39,800
Arapahoe	2,200	3.65	8,000	3,800	1.75	6,700	6,000	2.45	14,700
Cheyenne	1,800	4.45	8,000	5,700	1.80	10,200	7,500	2.45	18,200
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	6,000	3.95	23,800	8,500	1.30	11,000	14,500	2.40	34,800
Elbert	14,500	3.75	54,200	28,000	1.50	42,600	42,500	2.30	96,800
El Paso	7,000	3.50	24,500	13,000	1.55	20,100	20,000	2.25	44,600
Kiowa	1,500	3.65	5,500	7,000	2.20	15,500	8,500	2.45	21,000
Kit Carson ...	7,800	4.95	38,500	9,700	1.90	18,400	17,500	3.25	56,900
Lincoln	1,500	4.00	6,000	14,000	1.55	22,000	15,500	1.80	28,000
Phillips	2,500	6.00	15,000	3,500	1.60	5,600	6,000	3.45	20,600
Washington ..	5,500	5.00	27,500	17,500	2.00	34,900	23,000	2.70	62,400
Yuma	15,100	5.50	83,000	6,400	2.05	13,200	21,500	4.45	96,200
East Central	73,000	4.50	327,000	122,000	1.70	207,000	195,000	2.75	534,000
Archuleta	3,900	2.70	10,500	1,300	2.25	2,900	5,200	2.60	13,400
Delta	28,800	3.35	96,500	700	1.70	1,200	29,500	3.30	97,700
Dolores	4,500	4.90	22,000	3,000	1.75	5,300	7,500	3.65	27,300
Garfield	39,300	2.50	98,500	1,700	1.70	2,900	41,000	2.45	101,400
Hinsdale	1,000	1.50	1,500	...	...	...	1,000	1.50	1,500
La Plata	30,000	3.35	101,000	4,000	2.55	10,200	34,000	3.25	111,200
Mesa	43,000	3.50	151,500	1,000	2.10	2,100	44,000	3.50	153,600
Montezuma ..	48,300	4.00	193,500	8,500	1.50	12,900	56,800	3.65	206,400
Montrose	40,500	3.50	142,500	500	2.00	1,000	41,000	3.50	143,500
Ouray	11,000	2.75	30,500	...	...	...	11,000	2.75	30,500
San Juan ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	8,700	3.10	27,000	300	1.65	500	9,000	3.05	27,500
Southwest	259,000	3.40	875,000	21,000	1.85	39,000	280,000	3.25	914,000
Alamosa	37,500	2.90	109,000	500	1.40	700	38,000	2.90	109,700
Conejos	76,000	2.90	220,000	3,000	1.45	4,400	79,000	2.85	224,400
Costilla	20,500	3.45	71,000	500	1.60	800	21,000	3.40	71,800
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	30,000	3.75	112,000	1,000	1.70	1,700	31,000	3.65	113,700
Saguache	44,000	2.25	98,000	2,000	1.20	2,400	46,000	2.20	100,400
San Luis Valley	208,000	2.95	610,000	7,000	1.45	10,000	215,000	2.90	620,000
Baca	1,400	7.20	10,100	7,100	1.65	11,800	8,500	2.60	21,900
Bent	39,700	4.00	158,500	300	1.35	400	40,000	3.95	158,900
Crowley	8,200	3.60	29,500	1,300	1.70	2,200	9,500	3.35	31,700
Custer	17,100	2.85	48,800	2,900	1.80	5,200	20,000	2.70	54,000
Fremont	13,000	2.75	35,600	1,000	1.70	1,700	14,000	2.65	37,300
Huerfano	17,000	2.60	44,000	2,000	1.55	3,100	19,000	2.50	47,100
Las Animas ..	23,500	3.30	78,000	3,500	1.40	4,900	27,000	3.05	82,900
Otero	23,000	4.65	107,500	...	...	...	23,000	4.65	107,500
Prowers	64,800	5.05	328,500	2,200	2.35	5,200	67,000	5.00	333,700
Pueblo	12,300	4.45	54,500	4,700	1.60	7,500	17,000	3.65	62,000
Southeast	220,000	4.05	895,000	25,000	1.70	42,000	245,000	3.80	937,000
State Total	1,180,000	3.35	3,976,000	250,000	1.65	412,000	1,430,000	3.07	4,388,000

ALFALFA HAY

Average Yield 1985 - 97



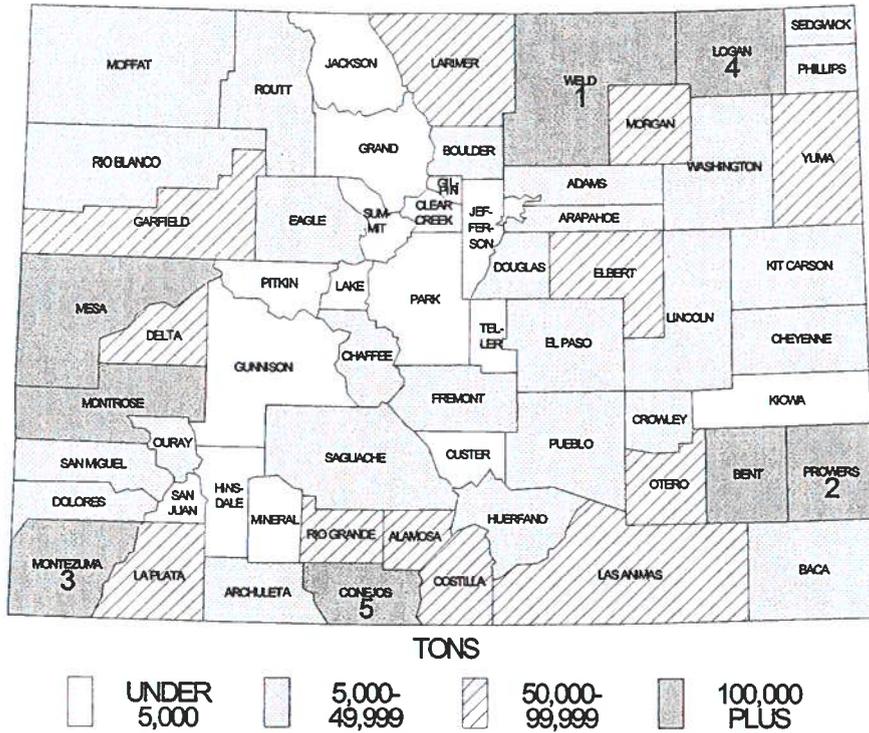
Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	5,500	2.10	11,500	...	...	...	5,500	2.10	11,500
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	7,000	1.45	10,000	...	...	...	7,000	1.45	10,000
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	1,500	2.65	4,000	...	...	...	1,500	2.65	4,000
Gunnison	500	1.20	600	...	...	...	500	1.20	600
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	3,500	2.40	8,400	6,000	0.80	4,800	9,500	1.40	13,200
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	2,500	1.20	3,000	...	...	...	2,500	1.20	3,000
Rio Blanco ...	2,500	2.60	6,500	500	1.40	700	3,000	2.40	7,200
Routt	4,000	2.00	8,000	6,500	1.30	8,500	10,500	1.55	16,500
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	27,000	1.95	52,000	13,000	1.10	14,000	40,000	1.65	66,000
Boulder	13,700	3.00	41,000	1,300	1.60	2,100	15,000	2.85	43,100
Jefferson	700	4.55	3,200	300	1.35	400	1,000	3.60	3,600
Larimer	19,000	4.15	79,000	1,000	2.20	2,200	20,000	4.05	81,200
Logan	33,500	5.05	169,000	2,000	1.50	3,000	35,500	4.85	172,000
Morgan	17,600	4.90	86,000	2,400	1.30	3,100	20,000	4.45	89,100
Sedgwick	7,000	4.10	28,800	...	...	...	7,000	4.10	28,800
Weld	78,500	4.90	383,000	3,000	1.55	4,700	81,500	4.75	387,700
Northeast	170,000	4.65	790,000	10,000	1.55	15,500	180,000	4.50	805,500

Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	6,900	4.35	30,000	1,100	2.00	2,200	8,000	4.05	32,200
Arapahoe	1,700	4.10	7,000	300	1.35	400	2,000	3.70	7,400
Cheyenne	3,200	5.30	17,000	800	1.50	1,200	4,000	4.55	18,200
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	5,000	4.40	22,000	3,000	1.10	3,300	8,000	3.15	25,300
Elbert	13,000	3.30	43,000	16,000	1.00	16,000	29,000	2.05	59,000
El Paso	6,600	3.35	22,000	3,400	0.80	2,700	10,000	2.45	24,700
Kiowa	1,000	3.00	3,000	...	...	...	1,000	3.00	3,000
Kit Carson	5,000	5.00	25,000	500	1.80	900	5,500	4.70	25,900
Lincoln	2,000	4.00	8,000	3,000	1.20	3,600	5,000	2.30	11,600
Phillips	2,800	5.00	14,000	200	1.00	200	3,000	4.75	14,200
Washington	8,500	4.60	39,000	4,000	2.35	9,400	12,500	3.85	48,400
Yuma	16,300	5.35	87,000	700	1.55	1,100	17,000	5.20	88,100
East Central	72,000	4.40	317,000	33,000	1.25	41,000	105,000	3.40	358,000
Archuleta	1,500	2.65	4,000	500	1.20	600	2,000	2.30	4,600
Delta	29,800	2.75	82,000	200	1.50	300	30,000	2.75	82,300
Dolores	5,600	3.75	21,000	2,400	1.00	2,400	8,000	2.95	23,400
Garfield	31,900	2.50	80,000	100	2.00	200	32,000	2.50	80,200
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	20,000	1.95	39,000	1,000	1.30	1,300	21,000	1.90	40,300
Mesa	35,200	3.35	118,000	800	1.50	1,200	36,000	3.30	119,200
Montezuma	35,000	4.30	150,000	5,000	0.80	4,000	40,000	3.85	154,000
Montrose	30,000	3.55	107,000	...	...	...	30,000	3.55	107,000
Ouray	6,000	2.35	14,000	...	...	...	6,000	2.35	14,000
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	5,000	1.00	5,000	...	...	...	5,000	1.00	5,000
Southwest	200,000	3.10	620,000	10,000	1.00	10,000	210,000	3.00	630,000
Alamosa	25,000	2.90	72,000	...	...	...	25,000	2.90	72,000
Conejos	52,000	2.50	131,000	...	...	...	52,000	2.50	131,000
Costilla	14,000	3.30	46,000	...	...	...	14,000	3.30	46,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	21,000	3.50	73,000	...	...	...	21,000	3.50	73,000
Saguache	13,000	3.60	47,000	...	...	...	13,000	3.60	47,000
San Luis Valley	125,000	2.95	369,000	...	...	...	125,000	2.95	369,000
Baca	2,200	5.45	12,000	300	2.35	700	2,500	5.10	12,700
Bent	38,000	3.95	150,000	...	...	...	38,000	3.95	150,000
Crowley	8,200	4.15	34,000	800	2.00	1,600	9,000	3.95	35,600
Custer	1,400	2.50	3,500	600	1.50	900	2,000	2.20	4,400
Fremont	6,500	3.55	23,000	...	...	...	6,500	3.55	23,000
Huerfano	15,700	2.05	32,000	1,300	1.00	1,300	17,000	1.95	33,300
Las Animas	16,000	3.45	55,000	...	...	...	16,000	3.45	55,000
Otero	23,000	4.80	110,000	...	...	...	23,000	4.80	110,000
Prowers	69,800	4.30	299,000	200	2.00	400	70,000	4.30	299,400
Pueblo	14,200	4.00	56,500	1,800	0.90	1,600	16,000	3.65	58,100
Southeast	195,000	3.95	775,000	5,000	1.30	6,500	200,000	3.90	781,500
State Total	789,000	3.70	2,923,000	71,000	1.25	87,000	860,000	3.50	3,010,000

Alfalfa Hay: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

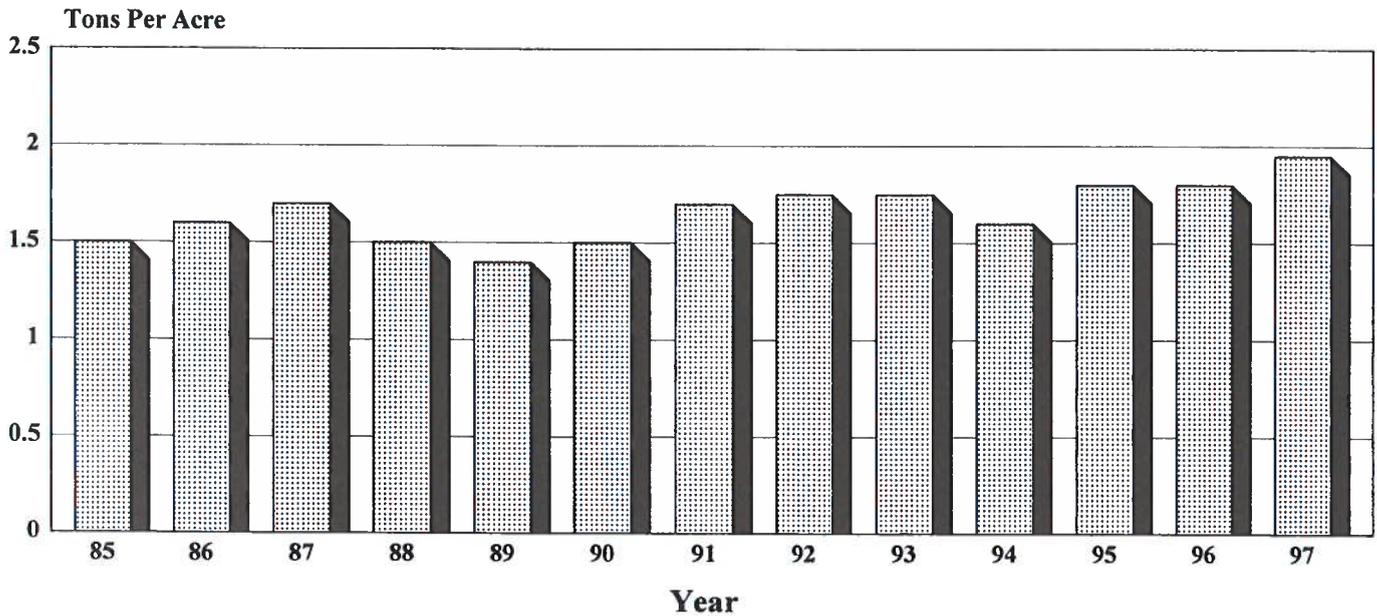
County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	4,000	2.95	11,800	...	...	...	4,000	2.95	11,800
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	6,000	2.50	15,100	...	...	...	6,000	2.50	15,100
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	1,500	1.85	2,800	...	...	...	1,500	1.85	2,800
Gunnison	500	2.60	1,300	...	...	...	500	2.60	1,300
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moffat	5,000	2.50	12,500	7,500	1.55	11,600	12,500	1.95	24,100
Park .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin	1,500	1.80	2,700	...	...	...	1,500	1.80	2,700
Rio Blanco ...	2,200	2.65	5,800	300	1.35	400	2,500	2.50	6,200
Routt	4,300	2.80	12,000	7,200	1.95	14,000	11,500	2.25	26,000
Summit .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teller .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NW & Mountain	25,000	2.55	64,000	15,000	1.75	26,000	40,000	2.25	90,000
Boulder	11,400	3.25	37,000	1,600	2.25	3,600	13,000	3.10	40,600
Jefferson	600	5.00	3,000	400	1.50	600	1,000	3.60	3,600
Larimer	16,500	4.60	76,000	500	1.80	900	17,000	4.50	76,900
Logan	37,500	4.80	180,000	2,500	1.60	4,000	40,000	4.60	184,000
Morgan	17,500	5.10	89,000	2,500	1.65	4,100	20,000	4.65	93,100
Sedgwick	5,000	5.60	28,000	...	...	...	5,000	5.60	28,000
Weld	71,500	5.05	362,000	2,500	1.90	4,800	74,000	4.95	366,800
Northeast	160,000	4.85	775,000	10,000	1.80	18,000	170,000	4.65	793,000

Alfalfa Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	6,600	4.70	31,000	1,400	1.55	2,200	8,000	4.15	33,200
Arapahoe	1,700	4.10	7,000	300	1.35	400	2,000	3.70	7,400
Cheyenne	1,300	5.40	7,000	200	1.00	200	1,500	4.80	7,200
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	4,500	4.80	21,500	2,500	1.20	3,000	7,000	3.50	24,500
Elbert	12,500	4.00	50,000	14,000	1.25	17,600	26,500	2.55	67,600
El Paso	5,500	3.90	21,500	4,000	1.65	6,600	9,500	2.95	28,100
Kiowa	1,000	4.00	4,000	...	...	...	1,000	4.00	4,000
Kit Carson ...	5,800	5.50	32,000	200	2.00	400	6,000	5.40	32,400
Lincoln	1,000	5.00	5,000	3,000	1.00	3,000	4,000	2.00	8,000
Phillips	2,500	6.00	15,000	...	...	...	2,500	6.00	15,000
Washington ..	4,500	5.55	25,000	3,500	2.10	7,400	8,000	4.05	32,400
Yuma	13,100	5.95	78,000	900	1.35	1,200	14,000	5.65	79,200
East Central	60,000	4.95	297,000	30,000	1.40	42,000	90,000	3.75	339,000
Archuleta	1,200	3.75	4,500	800	2.50	2,000	2,000	3.25	6,500
Delta	23,800	3.50	83,000	200	1.00	200	24,000	3.45	83,200
Dolores	4,500	4.90	22,000	3,000	1.75	5,300	7,500	3.65	27,300
Garfield	30,500	2.75	84,000	500	2.00	1,000	31,000	2.75	85,000
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	21,000	3.60	76,000	2,000	2.70	5,400	23,000	3.55	81,400
Mesa	31,500	3.75	118,000	500	2.20	1,100	32,000	3.70	119,100
Montezuma ..	42,500	4.25	180,000	8,000	1.50	12,000	50,500	3.80	192,000
Montrose	32,000	3.75	120,000	...	...	...	32,000	3.75	120,000
Ouray	3,000	3.85	11,500	...	...	...	3,000	3.85	11,500
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel ..	5,000	3.20	16,000	...	...	...	5,000	3.20	16,000
Southwest	195,000	3.65	715,000	15,000	1.80	27,000	210,000	3.55	742,000
Alamosa	25,000	3.50	87,000	...	...	...	25,000	3.50	87,000
Conejos	52,000	3.25	170,000	...	...	...	52,000	3.25	170,000
Costilla	14,000	3.85	54,000	...	...	...	14,000	3.85	54,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande ..	21,000	4.35	91,000	...	...	...	21,000	4.35	91,000
Saguache	13,000	3.70	48,000	...	...	...	13,000	3.70	48,000
San Luis Valley	125,000	3.60	450,000	...	...	...	125,000	3.60	450,000
Baca	1,100	6.00	6,600	400	2.00	800	1,500	4.95	7,400
Bent	39,000	4.00	156,000	...	...	...	39,000	4.00	156,000
Crowley	7,400	3.80	28,000	600	2.00	1,200	8,000	3.65	29,200
Custer	600	3.00	1,800	400	1.00	400	1,000	2.20	2,200
Fremont	5,500	3.00	16,600	...	...	...	5,500	3.00	16,600
Huerfano	14,500	2.60	38,000	1,500	1.45	2,200	16,000	2.50	40,200
Las Animas ..	19,000	3.45	66,000	...	...	...	19,000	3.45	66,000
Otero	20,000	4.85	97,000	...	...	...	20,000	4.85	97,000
Prowers	63,600	5.05	321,000	400	2.75	1,100	64,000	5.05	322,100
Pueblo	9,300	4.75	44,000	1,700	1.95	3,300	11,000	4.30	47,300
Southeast	180,000	4.30	775,000	5,000	1.80	9,000	185,000	4.25	784,000
State Total	745,000	4.15	3,076,000	75,000	1.65	122,000	820,000	3.90	3,198,000

OTHER HAY

Average Yield 1985 - 97



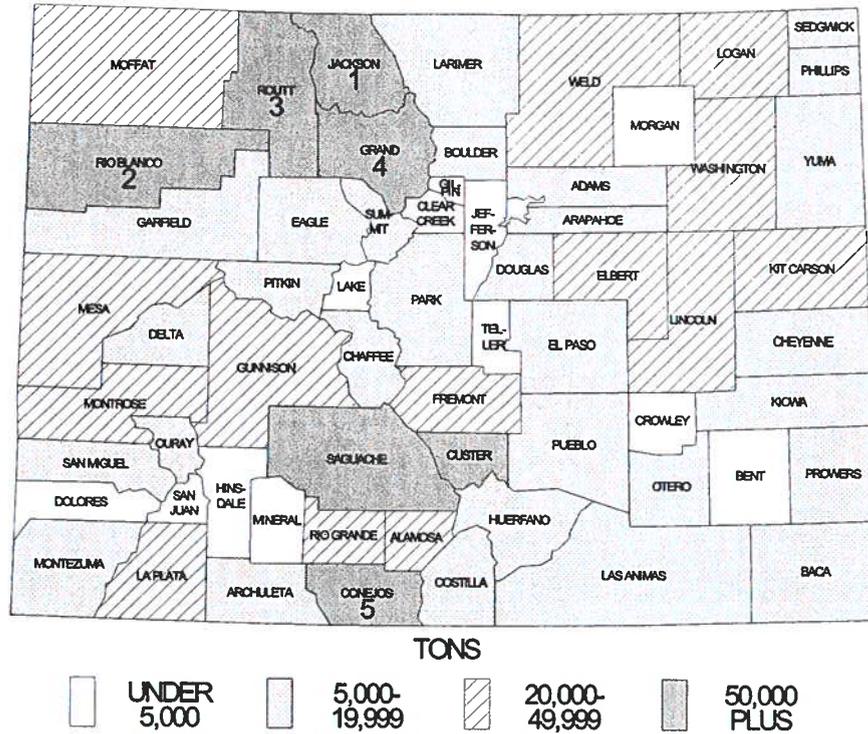
Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	6,000	2.00	12,000	500	1.00	500	6,500	1.90	12,500
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	6,000	1.40	8,400	1,000	1.30	1,300	7,000	1.40	9,700
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	30,000	1.50	45,000	3,000	1.20	3,600	33,000	1.45	48,600
Gunnison	22,000	1.25	28,000	...	...	...	22,000	1.25	28,000
Jackson	72,000	1.40	100,000	5,000	1.25	6,200	77,000	1.40	106,200
Lake	500	1.20	600	...	...	...	500	1.20	600
Moffat	10,000	2.30	23,000	6,000	1.10	6,500	16,000	1.85	29,500
Park	5,000	1.20	6,000	2,000	0.80	1,600	7,000	1.10	7,600
Pitkin	3,000	1.35	4,000	...	...	...	3,000	1.35	4,000
Rio Blanco ...	23,000	2.45	56,400	2,000	1.40	2,800	25,000	2.35	59,200
Routt	27,000	2.00	54,000	4,500	1.35	6,000	31,500	1.90	60,000
Summit	4,000	1.50	6,000	...	...	...	4,000	1.50	6,000
Teller	1,500	1.75	2,600	1,000	1.50	1,500	2,500	1.65	4,100
NW & Mountain	210,000	1.65	346,000	25,000	1.20	30,000	235,000	1.60	376,000
Boulder	4,500	2.40	10,700	500	1.00	500	5,000	2.25	11,200
Jefferson	400	2.00	800	2,100	0.95	2,000	2,500	1.10	2,800
Larimer	6,300	2.70	17,000	1,200	1.25	1,500	7,500	2.45	18,500
Logan	5,500	2.75	15,000	9,200	1.40	13,000	14,700	1.90	28,000
Morgan	600	2.50	1,500	1,000	1.70	1,700	1,600	2.00	3,200
Sedgwick	900	2.80	2,500	500	1.60	800	1,400	2.35	3,300
Weld	11,800	2.75	32,500	5,500	1.35	7,500	17,300	2.30	40,000
Northeast	30,000	2.65	80,000	20,000	1.35	27,000	50,000	2.15	107,000

Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1996, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	900	2.80	2,500	2,700	1.35	3,700	3,600	1.70	6,200
Arapahoe	400	3.00	1,200	3,600	0.95	3,500	4,000	1.20	4,700
Cheyenne	900	2.45	2,200	8,500	1.95	16,500	9,400	2.00	18,700
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	1,100	1.80	2,000	5,400	0.95	5,000	6,500	1.10	7,000
Elbert	1,900	2.75	5,200	12,000	1.15	14,000	13,900	1.40	19,200
El Paso	2,000	2.55	5,100	8,300	1.00	8,400	10,300	1.30	13,500
Kiowa	500	3.60	1,800	7,600	2.50	19,000	8,100	2.55	20,800
Kit Carson	2,800	3.65	10,200	10,300	1.80	18,500	13,100	2.20	28,700
Lincoln	1,100	1.80	2,000	10,500	1.25	13,000	11,600	1.30	15,000
Phillips .....	...	...	...	3,600	2.05	7,400	3,600	2.05	7,400
Washington	1,500	2.00	3,000	18,000	1.60	29,000	19,500	1.65	32,000
Yuma	1,900	2.55	4,800	4,500	2.20	10,000	6,400	2.30	14,800
East Central	15,000	2.65	40,000	95,000	1.55	148,000	110,000	1.70	188,000
Archuleta	3,000	1.00	3,000	...	...	...	3,000	1.00	3,000
Delta	5,500	2.00	11,000	...	...	...	5,500	2.00	11,000
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield	6,000	1.85	11,000	800	1.15	900	6,800	1.75	11,900
Hinsdale	900	1.10	1,000	...	...	...	900	1.10	1,000
La Plata	8,000	2.25	18,000	500	0.80	400	8,500	2.15	18,400
Mesa	6,000	1.65	10,000	...	...	...	6,000	1.65	10,000
Montezuma	4,800	1.90	9,000	700	1.00	700	5,500	1.75	9,700
Montrose	10,000	2.50	25,000	...	...	...	10,000	2.50	25,000
Ouray	6,300	1.90	12,000	...	...	...	6,300	1.90	12,000
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	2,500	2.00	5,000	...	...	...	2,500	2.00	5,000
Southwest	53,000	2.00	105,000	2,000	1.00	2,000	55,000	1.95	107,000
Alamosa	8,500	1.75	15,000	...	...	...	8,500	1.75	15,000
Conejos	14,000	1.70	24,000	600	1.50	900	14,600	1.70	24,900
Costilla	2,200	1.80	4,000	...	...	...	2,200	1.80	4,000
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	9,000	1.90	17,000	700	1.85	1,300	9,700	1.90	18,300
Saguache	24,300	1.45	35,000	700	1.15	800	25,000	1.45	35,800
San Luis Valley	58,000	1.65	95,000	2,000	1.50	3,000	60,000	1.65	98,000
Baca	1,300	3.85	5,000	11,000	2.25	25,000	12,300	2.45	30,000
Bent	2,100	3.55	7,500	...	...	...	2,100	3.55	7,500
Crowley	1,400	2.50	3,500	2,000	1.75	3,500	3,400	2.05	7,000
Custer	14,100	1.85	26,000	1,000	1.50	1,500	15,100	1.80	27,500
Fremont	4,600	1.95	9,000	300	1.65	500	4,900	1.95	9,500
Huerfano	3,500	3.45	12,000	800	2.25	1,800	4,300	3.20	13,800
Las Animas	8,100	2.45	20,000	6,400	1.80	11,600	14,500	2.20	31,600
Otero	2,200	3.20	7,000	...	...	...	2,200	3.20	7,000
Prowers	4,100	3.65	15,000	3,000	2.50	7,500	7,100	3.15	22,500
Pueblo	2,600	3.45	9,000	1,500	1.75	2,600	4,100	2.85	11,600
Southeast	44,000	2.60	114,000	26,000	2.10	54,000	70,000	2.40	168,000
State Total	410,000	1.90	780,000	170,000	1.55	264,000	580,000	1.80	1,044,000

Other Hay: Production by County, Colorado, 1997 with Ranking of First Five Counties



Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Chaffee	5,500	2.00	11,000	500	1.00	500	6,000	1.90	11,500
Clear Creek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle	5,000	1.70	8,500	500	1.00	500	5,500	1.65	9,000
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand	39,000	1.45	57,000	2,000	1.25	2,500	41,000	1.45	59,500
Gunnison	22,500	1.40	31,500	...	...	...	22,500	1.40	31,500
Jackson	57,500	1.40	80,000	4,500	1.25	5,600	62,000	1.40	85,600
Lake	500	1.00	500	...	...	...	500	1.00	500
Moffat	8,000	2.45	19,500	5,000	1.00	5,000	13,000	1.90	24,500
Park	6,000	1.15	7,000	1,000	1.30	1,300	7,000	1.20	8,300
Pitkin	4,000	1.50	6,000	...	...	...	4,000	1.50	6,000
Rio Blanco ...	24,000	2.70	65,000	3,000	1.80	5,400	27,000	2.60	70,400
Routt	28,000	2.35	65,500	3,000	1.20	3,600	31,000	2.25	69,100
Summit	3,500	1.85	6,500	...	...	...	3,500	1.85	6,500
Teller	1,500	1.35	2,000	500	1.20	600	2,000	1.30	2,600
NW & Mountain	205,000	1.75	360,000	20,000	1.25	25,000	225,000	1.70	385,000
Boulder	5,300	2.55	13,500	700	1.45	1,000	6,000	2.40	14,500
Jefferson	500	2.00	1,000	1,500	0.95	1,400	2,000	1.20	2,400
Larimer	5,500	2.00	11,000	1,000	1.00	1,000	6,500	1.85	12,000
Logan	6,700	1.80	12,000	13,300	1.50	20,000	20,000	1.60	32,000
Morgan	700	1.45	1,000	1,300	1.45	1,900	2,000	1.45	2,900
Sedgwick	2,300	2.15	5,000	1,200	1.40	1,700	3,500	1.90	6,700
Weld	9,000	2.95	26,500	11,000	1.65	18,000	20,000	2.25	44,500
Northeast	30,000	2.35	70,000	30,000	1.50	45,000	60,000	1.90	115,000

Other Hay: Acreage and production by county and district, Colorado, 1997, continued

County and District	Irrigated			Non-Irrigated			Total		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Acreage Harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons	Acres	Tons	Tons
Adams	1,000	2.00	2,000	3,500	1.30	4,600	4,500	1.45	6,600
Arapahoe	500	2.00	1,000	3,500	1.80	6,300	4,000	1.85	7,300
Cheyenne	500	2.00	1,000	5,500	1.80	10,000	6,000	1.85	11,000
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas	1,500	1.55	2,300	6,000	1.35	8,000	7,500	1.35	10,300
Elbert	2,000	2.10	4,200	14,000	1.80	25,000	16,000	1.85	29,200
El Paso	1,500	2.00	3,000	9,000	1.50	13,500	10,500	1.55	16,500
Kiowa	500	3.00	1,500	7,000	2.20	15,500	7,500	2.25	17,000
Kit Carson	2,000	3.25	6,500	9,500	1.90	18,000	11,500	2.15	24,500
Lincoln	500	2.00	1,000	11,000	1.75	19,000	11,500	1.75	20,000
Phillips .....	...	...	...	3,500	1.60	5,600	3,500	1.60	5,600
Washington	1,000	2.50	2,500	14,000	1.95	27,500	15,000	2.00	30,000
Yuma	2,000	2.50	5,000	5,500	2.20	12,000	7,500	2.25	17,000
East Central	13,000	2.30	30,000	92,000	1.80	165,000	105,000	1.85	195,000
Archuleta	2,700	2.20	6,000	500	1.80	900	3,200	2.15	6,900
Delta	5,000	2.70	13,500	500	2.00	1,000	5,500	2.65	14,500
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garfield	8,800	1.65	14,500	1,200	1.60	1,900	10,000	1.65	16,400
Hinsdale	1,000	1.50	1,500	...	...	...	1,000	1.50	1,500
La Plata	9,000	2.80	25,000	2,000	2.40	4,800	11,000	2.70	29,800
Mesa	11,500	2.90	33,500	500	2.00	1,000	12,000	2.90	34,500
Montezuma	5,800	2.35	13,500	500	1.80	900	6,300	2.30	14,400
Montrose	8,500	2.65	22,500	500	2.00	1,000	9,000	2.60	23,500
Ouray	8,000	2.40	19,000	...	...	...	8,000	2.40	19,000
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel	3,700	2.95	11,000	300	1.65	500	4,000	2.90	11,500
Southwest	64,000	2.50	160,000	6,000	2.00	12,000	70,000	2.45	172,000
Alamosa	12,500	1.75	22,000	500	1.40	700	13,000	1.75	22,700
Conejos	24,000	2.10	50,000	3,000	1.45	4,400	27,000	2.00	54,400
Costilla	6,500	2.60	17,000	500	1.60	800	7,000	2.55	17,800
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rio Grande	9,000	2.35	21,000	1,000	1.70	1,700	10,000	2.25	22,700
Saguache	31,000	1.60	50,000	2,000	1.20	2,400	33,000	1.60	52,400
San Luis Valley	83,000	1.95	160,000	7,000	1.45	10,000	90,000	1.90	170,000
Baca	300	11.65	3,500	6,700	1.65	11,000	7,000	2.05	14,500
Bent	700	3.55	2,500	300	1.35	400	1,000	2.90	2,900
Crowley	800	1.90	1,500	700	1.45	1,000	1,500	1.65	2,500
Custer	16,500	2.85	47,000	2,500	1.90	4,800	19,000	2.75	51,800
Fremont	7,500	2.55	19,000	1,000	1.70	1,700	8,500	2.45	20,700
Huerfano	2,500	2.40	6,000	500	1.80	900	3,000	2.30	6,900
Las Animas	4,500	2.65	12,000	3,500	1.40	4,900	8,000	2.10	16,900
Otero	3,000	3.50	10,500	...	...	...	3,000	3.50	10,500
Prowers	1,200	6.25	7,500	1,800	2.30	4,100	3,000	3.85	11,600
Pueblo	3,000	3.50	10,500	3,000	1.40	4,200	6,000	2.45	14,700
Southeast	40,000	3.00	120,000	20,000	1.65	33,000	60,000	2.55	153,000
State Total	435,000	2.05	900,000	175,000	1.65	290,000	610,000	1.95	1,190,000

Wheat and Barley: On-farm, off-farm and total stocks, Colorado, 1986-98 ^{1/}

Year/Month	All Wheat			Barley			
	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	
1,000 Bushels							
1986	January 1	57,114	39,000	96,114	8,704	7,550	16,254
	April 1	45,970	36,760	82,730	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	33,432	29,660	63,092	3,046	5,465	8,511
	September 1	83,919	53,640	137,559	2/	2/	2/
	December 1	54,000	48,400	102,400	2/	2/	2/
1987	March 1	38,500	42,100	80,600	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	28,000	35,465	63,465	2,800	4,100	6,900
	September 1	65,000	58,300	123,300	2/	2/	2/
	December 1	52,500	50,100	102,600	2/	2/	2/
1988	March 1	36,000	41,800	77,800	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	22,000	24,500	46,500	2,800	5,200	8,000
	September 1	50,000	47,900	97,900	6,000	6,100	12,100
	December 1	40,000	35,200	75,200	5,500	7,750	13,250
1989	March 1	29,000	24,915	53,915	2,700	6,805	9,505
	June 1	19,000	12,565	31,565	1,200	3,872	5,072
	September 1	40,000	35,275	75,275	6,000	4,280	10,280
	December 1	34,000	25,300	59,300	2,600	6,090	8,690
1990	March 1	17,000	20,275	37,275	1,700	5,690	7,390
	June 1	10,000	10,000	20,000	310	3,615	3,925
	September 1	42,000	38,335	80,335	6,800	2,810	9,610
	December 1	31,500	34,015	65,515	3,400	5,405	8,805
1991	March 1	21,000	26,920	47,920	1,200	5,140	6,340
	June 1	11,000	14,925	25,925	1,000	4,040	5,040
	September 1	39,000	42,230	81,230	6,000	5,470	11,470
	December 1	25,000	26,840	51,840	3,700	7,600	11,300
1992	March 1	10,500	21,380	31,880	1,500	7,875	9,375
	June 1	5,000	11,250	16,250	350	6,535	6,885
	September 1	30,000	41,000	71,000	4,800	6,845	11,645
	December 1	18,500	29,690	48,190	2,000	7,485	9,485
1993	March 1	9,500	21,855	31,355	1,050	6,090	7,140
	June 1	5,500	9,690	15,190	650	5,930	6,580
	September 1	34,000	45,000	79,000	5,000	5,850	10,850
	December 1	30,000	31,500	61,500	2,600	6,255	8,855
1994	March 1	13,000	23,440	36,440	925	5,060	5,985
	June 1	5,000	11,500	16,500	250	4,530	4,780
	September 1	36,000	32,500	68,500	3,000	5,820	8,820
	December 1	20,000	27,400	47,400	2,200	6,180	8,380
1995	March 1	9,000	21,350	30,350	800	5,285	6,085
	June 1	5,000	10,950	15,950	325	3,380	3,705
	September 1	30,000	46,150	76,150	6,000	4,420	10,420
	December 1	17,000	30,090	47,090	1,300	4,365	5,665
1996	March 1	6,500	21,550	28,050	325	5,920	6,245
	June 1	2,500	11,700	14,200	50	4,420	4,470
	September 1	33,000	30,935	63,935	5,200	5,025	10,225
	December 1	19,000	21,140	40,140	1,700	8,145	9,845
1997	March 1	8,000	16,800	24,800	510	6,470	6,980
	June 1	3,500	8,970	12,470	215	4,920	5,135
	September 1	36,000	40,890	76,890	4,500	3/	3/
	December 1	26,500	32,500	59,000	2,000	7,035	9,035
1998	March 1	19,000	25,160	44,160	3/	6,075	3/

^{1/} Change in reference dates beginning September 1986.
^{2/} Quarterly estimates discontinued April 1986; resumed September 1988.
^{3/} Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Corn and Sorghum: On-farm, off-farm and total stocks, Colorado, 1986-98 1/

Year/Month	Corn			Sorghum			
	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	On-farm	Off-farm	Total	
1,000 Bushels							
1986	January 1	56,955	19,960	76,915	5,152	3,965	9,117
	April 1	39,351	14,105	53,456	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	25,889	11,420	37,309	2,240	2,315	4,555
	September 1	18,640	10,625	29,265	1,568	3,460	5,028
	December 1	80,000	28,200	108,200	2/	2/	2/
1987	March 1	58,000	23,240	81,240	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	32,000	17,685	49,685	1,600	3,360	4,960
	September 1	25,000	20,500	45,500	1,500	2,725	4,225
	December 1	87,000	42,100	129,100	2/	2/	2/
1988	March 1	60,000	28,700	88,700	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	23,000	22,560	45,560	1,000	4,400	5,400
	September 1	12,000	16,650	28,650	850	4,150	5,000
	December 1	70,000	37,175	107,175	2/	2/	2/
1989	March 1	45,000	25,365	70,365	2/	2/	2/
	June 1	21,000	15,135	36,135	1,800	2,376	4,176
	September 1	11,000	8,760	19,760	1,000	2,110	3,110
	December 1	60,000	26,355	86,355	2/	2/	2/
1990	March 1	35,000	15,240	50,240	1,300	2,690	3,990
	June 1	16,000	6,875	22,875	900	1,805	2,705
	September 1	10,000	2,450	12,450	500	1,480	1,980
	December 1	45,000	22,755	67,755	2,000	3,240	5,240
1991	March 1	30,000	13,060	43,060	1,200	1,960	3,160
	June 1	18,000	8,800	26,800	400	995	1,395
	September 1	8,500	3,325	11,825	150	540	690
	December 1	64,000	28,140	92,140	2,800	3,830	6,630
1992	March 1	38,000	18,670	56,670	1,100	1,028	2,128
	June 1	15,000	11,575	26,575	500	993	1,493
	September 1	6,500	2,835	9,335	150	260	410
	December 1	54,000	24,685	78,685	1,400	1,840	3,240
1993	March 1	40,000	18,970	58,970	900	1,260	2,160
	June 1	20,000	12,375	32,375	550	757	1,307
	September 1	9,000	4,670	13,670	300	735	1,035
	December 1	40,000	18,640	58,640	1,600	2,450	4,050
1994	March 1	32,000	14,500	46,500	1,400	2,150	3,550
	June 1	15,000	7,275	22,275	900	1,030	1,930
	September 1	3,700	2,260	5,960	170	180	350
	December 1	50,000	30,600	80,600	1,700	2,750	4,450
1995	March 1	33,000	20,880	53,880	1,100	2,170	3,270
	June 1	13,000	10,930	23,930	350	1,370	1,720
	September 1	7,500	2,980	10,480	100	850	950
	December 1	38,000	21,355	59,355	900	1,590	2,490
1996	March 1	19,000	13,850	32,850	600	750	1,350
	June 1	6,000	5,700	11,700	600	345	945
	September 1	2,500	1,360	3,860	60	65	125
	December 1	50,000	28,445	78,445	3,500	3,415	6,915
1997	March 1	32,000	18,500	50,500	1,300	1,400	2,700
	June 1	16,000	10,200	26,200	600	600	1,200
	September 1	5,000	2,070	7,070	270	225	495
	December 1	60,000	32,600	92,600	1,800	2,050	3,850
1998	March 1	38,000	21,480	59,480	3/	1,390	3/

1/ Change in reference dates beginning September 1986.

2/ Quarterly estimates discontinued April 1986; resumed March 1990.

3/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Oats: On-farm, off-farm and total stocks, Colorado, 1991-98 1/

Year/Month		On farm	Off farm	Total
1,000 Bushels				
1991	March 1	*	155	*
	June 1	*	120	*
	September 1	*	182	*
	December 1	*	220	*
1992	March 1	*	169	*
	June 1	*	124	*
	September 1	*	210	*
	December 1	*	235	*
1993	March 1	*	167	*
	June 1	*	155	*
	September 1	*	185	*
	December 1	*	136	*
1994	March 1	*	133	*
	June 1	*	88	*
	September 1	*	110	*
	December 1	*	145	*
1995	March 1	*	198	*
	June 1	*	125	*
	September 1	*	125	*
	December 1	*	155	*
1996	March 1	*	135	*
	June 1	*	100	*
	September 1	*	120	*
	December 1	*	90	*
1997	March 1	*	82	*
	June 1	*	75	*
	September 1	*	90	*
	December 1	*	140	*
1998	March 1	*	112	*

1/ Quarterly estimates discontinued April 1986; resumed March 1990.

* Minor states not published separately for on-farm stocks beginning June 1986.

All Hay: Production and stocks on farms, Colorado, 1972-97

Year	Production	January 1 1/ 2/		May 1 1/	
		Stocks	% of Prod.	Stocks	% of Prod.
	1,000 Tons	1,000 Tons	Percent	1,000 Tons	Percent
1972 ...	2,984	1,880	63	388	13
1973 ...	3,278	2,098	64	492	15
1974 ...	2,866	1,892	66	373	13
1975 ...	2,972	1,843	62	476	16
1976 ...	3,126	1,907	61	531	17
1977 ...	2,890	1,850	64	578	20
1978 ...	3,228	2,034	63	484	15
1979 ...	3,574	2,359	66	715	20
1980 ...	3,276	2,129	65	590	18
1981 ...	3,105	2,018	65	652	21
1982 ...	3,176	2,001	63	508	16
1983 ...	3,357	2,048	61	436	13
1984 ...	3,311	1,953	59	563	17
1985 ...	3,644	2,186	60	765	21
1986 ...	3,642	2,659	73	728	20
1987 ...	4,044	3,033	75	809	20
1988 ...	3,957	2,374	60	435	11
1989 ...	3,450	1,898	55	587	17
1990 ...	3,805	2,207	58	457	12
1991 ...	4,062	2,437	60	528	13
1992 ...	4,189	2,575	61	396	9
1993 ...	4,193	2,430	58	294	7
1994 ...	4,060	2,030	50	447	11
1995 ...	3,978	2,390	60	636	16
1996 ...	4,054	1,945	48	203	5
1997 ...	4,388	1,975	45	570	13

1/ Following year of production.

2/ Data as of December 1 beginning 1986.

On-farm and off-farm storage capacity, Colorado and United States, 1984-97

Year	Colorado			United States		
	On-farm storage capacity	Off-farm storage		On-farm storage capacity	Off-farm storage	
		Number of facilities	Capacity		Number of facilities	Capacity
	Mil. Bu.	Number	1,000 Bu.	Mil. Bu.	Number	1,000 Bu.
January 1: 1984 .....	...	211	113,400	...	14,195	8,109,090
1985 .....	...	203	111,350	...	13,921	8,113,670
1986 .....	...	204	114,430	...	14,063	8,287,140
December 1: 1986 .....	...	204	130,850	...	14,046	9,123,280
1987	240	220	142,860	13,640	13,889	9,610,590
1988	230	217	145,220	13,300	13,802	9,606,050
1989	220	174	132,390	12,800	13,517	9,384,430
1990	210	167	131,030	12,400	13,214	9,089,300
1991	220	165	114,930	12,170	12,825	8,911,220
1992	190	159	115,370	12,090	12,428	8,664,970
1993	190	161	115,650	11,625	11,866	8,486,500
1994	170	139	114,700	11,500	11,450	8,374,110
1995	170	136	114,060	11,165	11,125	8,301,060
1996	160	132	112,120	10,970	10,724	8,072,330
1997	170	126	110,930	10,950	10,426	7,938,190

Barley: Acreage planted by variety, by district, Colorado, 1996-97

Variety	Northwest		Northeast		East Central		Southwest		San Luis Valley		Southeast		State	
	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres	% of Total	Acres
1996														
Moravian 14*	59.2	14,100	...	...	33.3	900	66.2	40,400	...	...	55.4	55,400
Otis	26.1	6,200	91.2	3,100	11.1	300	...	...	...	...	9.6	9,600
Triumph*	12.1	7,400	...	...	7.4	7,400
Steptoe	71.0	2,200	3.4	800	...	...	40.7	1,100	...	...	3.3	200	4.3	4,300
Schuyler	3.4	800	5.9	200	3.7	100	...	...	48.3	2,900	4.0	4,000
Camarque*	1.3	300	...	...	...	...	5.7	3,500	...	...	3.8	3,800
Morex*	4.1	2,500	...	...	2.5	2,500
Will	38.3	2,300	2.3	2,300
Westbred 501	3.3	2,000	...	...	2.0	2,000
Klages*	3.3	2,000	...	...	2.0	2,000
Alexis*	2.1	1,300	...	...	1.3	1,300
Baroness	12.9	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	300	0.7	700
Stander*	1.0	600	...	...	0.6	600
Galena *	2.1	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	500
Other malting 1/	2.1	500	...	...	...	...	0.5	300	...	...	0.8	800
Other 1/	16.1	500	2.5	600	2.9	100	11.1	300	1.6	1,000	5.0	300	2.8	2,800
All Barley	100.0	3,100	100.0	23,800	100.0	3,400	100.0	2,700	100.0	61,000	100.0	6,000	100.0	100,000
1997														
Moravian 14 *	53.2	10,400	16.7	800	50.0	900	72.3	45,900	...	...	61.1	58,000
Otis	34.2	6,700	73.3	3,400	5.0	100	...	...	...	...	10.7	10,200
Triumph *	11.0	7,000	...	...	7.4	7,000
Steptoe	100.0	3,500	4.2	800	...	...	35.0	600	0.3	200	14.0	300	5.7	5,400
Camarque *	6.3	4,000	...	...	4.2	4,000
Morex *	3.1	2,000	...	...	2.1	2,000
Alexis *	3.1	2,000	...	...	2.1	2,000
Schuyler	2.6	500	6.7	300	5.0	100	...	...	46.0	900	1.9	1,800
Baroness	1.1	200	...	...	...	...	0.8	500	12.0	200	1.0	900
Westbred 501	0.9	600	...	...	.6	600
Will	20.0	400	.4	400
Other Malting 1/	1.6	300	...	...	...	...	0.8	500	...	...	.8	800
Others 1/	3.1	600	3.3	200	5.0	100	1.3	800	8.0	200	2.0	1,900
All Barley	100.0	3,500	100.0	19,500	100.0	4,700	100.0	1,800	100.0	63,500	100.0	2,000	100.0	95,000

* Indicates malt variety.
1/ Includes unknown varieties.

Winter Wheat: Percent Planted by Variety, Colorado, 1991-98 1/

Variety	1991 Crop	1992 Crop	1993 Crop	1994 Crop	1995 Crop	1996 Crop	1997 Crop	1998 Crop
Percent								
Tam 107	49.3	49.7	51.5	60.8	63.3	56.9	55.1	43.3
Akron	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	3.1	11.9
Lamar	2.6	5.7	7.2	5.5	5.5	7.4	8.0	9.4
Yuma	...	...	0.8	2.1	2.7	5.3	6.0	5.5
Halt	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.8	3.7
Arapahoe	...	...	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	2.1
Baca	8.0	7.9	4.8	3.9	4.7	2.9	1.7	1.9
Tomahawk	...	...	...	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.8
Scout 2/	6.2	5.7	6.0	4.3	3.9	3.3	2.1	1.7
Fairview	...	...	...	...	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.3
Vista	...	...	...	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.3
Hawk	6.9	4.8	3.9	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2
Buckskin	...	...	...	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.4	1.0
Longhorn	...	...	...	...	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.0
Tam 200	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	0.9
Alliance	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.7
Other 3/	24.2	23.5	22.2	14.5	10.6	12.0	12.6	11.3
TOTAL	100.0							

1/ Dots indicate either none or minor amount reported.
2/ Includes Scout 66. 3/ Includes unknown, minor, and older varieties that have become less popular.

Winter Wheat: Percent planted by variety, by district and selected counties, Colorado, 1998 crop 1/

Northwest and Southwest Districts, Colorado, 1998 Crop

District/County	Blizzard	Fairview	Jeff	Stevens	Weston	Windridge	Other	Total
	Percent							
Northwest 1998	3.1	---	0.9	---	24.0	4.1	67.9	100.0
Moffat	---	---	---	---	91.2	---	8.8	100.0
Rio Blanco	---	---	---	---	78.9	---	21.1	100.0
Routt	4.5	---	1.3	---	---	5.9	88.3	100.0
Southwest 1998	---	66.3	5.1	7.6	---	---	21.0	100.0
Dolores	---	89.4	.3	---	---	---	10.3	100.0
Garfield	---	---	72.0	---	---	---	28.0	100.0
La Plata	---	61.5	7.9	---	---	---	30.6	100.0
Mesa	---	---	---	74.4	---	---	25.6	100.0
Montezuma	---	47.6	---	---	---	---	52.4	100.0

Northeast District, Colorado, 1998 Crop

District/County	Akron	Arapahoe	Lamar	Tam 107	Vista	Yuma	Other	Total
	Percent							
Northeast 1998	10.4	5.4	20.9	26.5	4.0	7.6	25.2	100.0
Boulder	---	---	---	42.3	---	17.6	40.1	100.0
Larimer	6.5	---	50.2	20.4	---	.8	22.1	100.0
Logan	16.2	6.1	21.3	18.3	---	13.3	24.8	100.0
Morgan	6.4	---	25.4	46.9	---	3.4	17.9	100.0
Sedgwick	7.9	17.0	12.9	17.9	20.3	2.1	21.9	100.0
Weld	7.7	---	21.2	30.1	---	7.7	33.3	100.0

East Central District, Colorado, 1998 Crop

District/County	Akron	Halt	Lamar	Tam 107	Tomahawk	Yuma	Other	Total
	Percent							
East Central 1998	12.6	3.4	5.7	51.6	2.1	5.9	18.7	100.0
Adams	6.2	6.4	9.9	49.9	2.6	11.8	13.2	100.0
Arapahoe	4.9	23.1	11.9	36.8	---	14.3	9.0	100.0
Cheyenne	5.7	.6	7.4	63.2	2.7	3.1	17.3	100.0
Douglas	---	.9	---	89.5	---	---	9.6	100.0
Elbert	13.4	9.3	16.2	37.4	---	12.8	10.9	100.0
El Paso	---	1.0	8.7	37.8	---	---	52.5	100.0
Kiowa	21.9	7.1	10.1	46.8	---	---	14.1	100.0
Kit Carson	8.6	2.0	3.5	67.9	3.3	2.1	12.6	100.0
Lincoln	8.5	4.4	1.0	55.6	---	9.8	20.7	100.0
Phillips	18.9	.5	7.9	35.2	5.9	2.9	28.7	100.0
Washington	17.8	1.5	2.5	56.2	---	6.7	15.3	100.0
Yuma	10.4	1.0	2.6	41.7	3.8	8.2	32.3	100.0

Southeast District, Colorado, 1998 Crop

District/County	Akron	Baca	Halt	Lamar	Scout	Tam 107	Other	Total
	Percent							
Southeast 1998	13.7	7.7	8.6	11.0	3.4	39.1	16.5	100.0
Baca	7.3	12.5	7.1	6.2	5.3	38.0	23.6	100.0
Bent	---	---	5.9	---	---	67.0	27.1	100.0
Crowley	---	---	---	---	6.5	24.6	68.9	100.0
Las Animas	---	18.3	---	---	---	29.7	52.0	100.0
Otero	---	---	---	---	---	60.3	39.7	100.0
Prowers	24.3	1.0	10.8	18.8	1.0	39.3	4.8	100.0
Pueblo	---	5.1	32.1	4.8	1.5	43.8	12.7	100.0

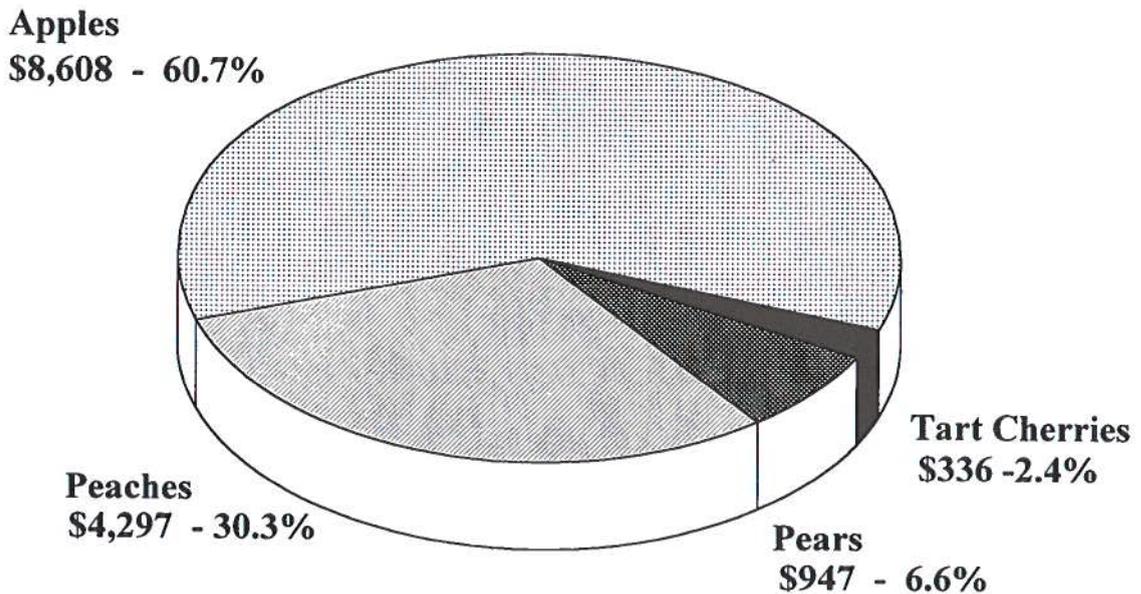
1/ Dashes indicate either none or minor amount reported, Scout includes Scout 66.

Field Crops: Monthly marketing percents, selected crops, Colorado, 1989-97 ^{1/}

Crop Year	All Wheat											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1989-90	12	19	7	7	8	8	13	7	7	6	4	2
1990-91	13	9	8	7	6	10	11	7	8	7	8	6
1991-92	20	16	8	10	7	9	13	5	5	3	2	2
1992-93	10	8	10	9	11	11	15	4	7	5	8	2
1993-94	10	9	6	9	11	12	20	5	6	6	3	3
1994-95	17	10	9	8	7	10	15	7	6	3	5	3
1995-96	15	18	11	8	5	11	14	8	4	3	2	1
1996-97	12	9	7	6	6	11	16	11	11	8	2	1
Crop Year	Barley											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
1989-90	7	26	15	9	30	6	2	1	1	1	1	1
1990-91	6	19	12	4	20	15	7	3	6	5	2	1
1991-92	10	14	8	9	21	16	10	5	2	2	1	2
1992-93	4	25	9	8	14	7	11	6	6	5	3	2
1993-94	17	24	17	6	25	2	3	1	1	1	2	1
1994-95	7	31	15	6	18	3	15	1	1	1	1	1
1995-96	...	16	19	9	23	27	4	1	...	1	...	...
1996-97	9	39	15	8	4	16	5	...	2	1	...	1
Crop Year	Corn for Grain											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
1989-90	11	16	16	20	9	7	6	5	5	2	2	1
1990-91	13	19	9	12	4	4	6	5	6	8	8	6
1991-92	13	9	12	18	8	7	7	6	6	4	4	6
1992-93	13	11	12	14	6	3	5	9	6	8	7	6
1993-94	8	16	13	22	8	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
1994-95	13	15	14	15	7	8	6	6	5	3	5	3
1995-96	11	28	20	15	7	5	5	3	1	1	2	2
1996-97	16	13	10	15	10	7	6	5	5	5	4	4
Crop Year	Dry Beans											
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
1989-90	24	16	8	11	13	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1990-91	28	11	6	5	10	6	7	8	8	5	4	2
1991-92	13	9	9	11	8	7	4	7	5	9	8	10
1992-93	21	13	9	10	10	7	5	5	5	6	5	4
1993-94	22	23	9	5	6	5	5	5	4	6	6	4
1994-95	19	16	8	8	8	7	5	6	4	7	6	6
1995-96	24	15	9	8	8	6	6	5	4	5	6	4
1996-97	27	17	4	6	8	4	4	3	4	9	7	7
Crop Year	All Hay											
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
1989-90	5	4	10	8	14	15	8	8	8	9	4	7
1990-91	4	6	18	11	8	6	8	7	10	12	5	5
1991-92	4	6	9	10	9	12	12	12	10	8	5	3
1992-93	9	9	8	12	9	11	13	9	8	5	4	3
1993-94	10	11	14	10	9	15	8	7	5	6	4	1
1994-95	6	12	10	9	12	12	11	14	5	4	3	2
1995-96	12	9	10	8	9	9	10	11	6	6	6	4
1996-97	9	10	10	12	13	10	8	12	5	5	4	2

^{1/} Dots indicate only minor amount sold.

Colorado Fruit Crops - 1997 Value of Production & % of Total (Value in \$1,000)



FRUIT CROPS - 1997

Frost and hail once again reduced the production potential of the major Colorado fruit crops in 1997. Producers had a lower production than the 1996 crop for peaches and tart cherries. Apple production was higher than the previous year, but still less than 50 percent of what is expected for a normal crop. Pear production was well above the 1996 crop. Total production of the state's four major fruit crops in 1997 was 48.7 million pounds, up 7 percent from the 45.4 million pounds produced in 1996. The total value of the utilized production from the 1997 crops was \$14.2 million, up 4 percent from \$13.7 million a year earlier.

Apple growers were hit again by freezing temperatures but the overall damage was not quite as serious as the previous year. The 1997 crop of 35 million pounds was 40 percent higher than the 1996 crop but still less than half of a crop that could be produced without the freeze losses. The total value of the utilized 1997 crop, at \$8.6 million, was 78 percent higher than the \$4.8 million received for the 1996 crop. Apples represented 61 percent of the total value from the four fruit crops.

Peach production for 1997, at 7.0 million pounds, was down 59 percent from 17.0 million pounds the previous year. Producers had not suffered significant losses from freeze damage for five consecutive years prior to 1997.

The total value of the utilized crop in 1997 was \$4.3 million, down 46 percent from the previous year. The value of the peach production represented 30 percent of the total value from the four fruit crops. The value of the 1996 peach crop represented an unusually high 58 percent of the total value of the four fruit crops.

Pear production in 1997 totaled 3,000 tons, more than double the previous year's output of 1,200 tons. However, the large crop resulted in a lower price per ton as producers received just \$318 per ton for the 1997 crop compared with \$436 per ton in 1996. The total value of the utilized production was \$947 thousand for the 1997 crop, nearly twice as high as the \$480 million realized from the 1996 crop. Pears represented 7 percent of the total value received from the four fruit crops.

Tart cherry production totaled just 700 thousand pounds in 1997, down 30 percent from 1.0 million pounds produced in 1996. The utilized quantity of 600 thousand pounds was 33 percent lower than the utilized amount from the 1996 crop. The per unit price received for the 1997 crop, at 56.0 cents per pound, was up from 47.3 cents received for the 1996 crop. The total value of the utilized production, at \$336,000, was 21 percent below the \$426,000 received for the 1996 crop and the 1997 value represented just 2 percent of the total.

Fruits: Production, price and value, Colorado, 1986-97

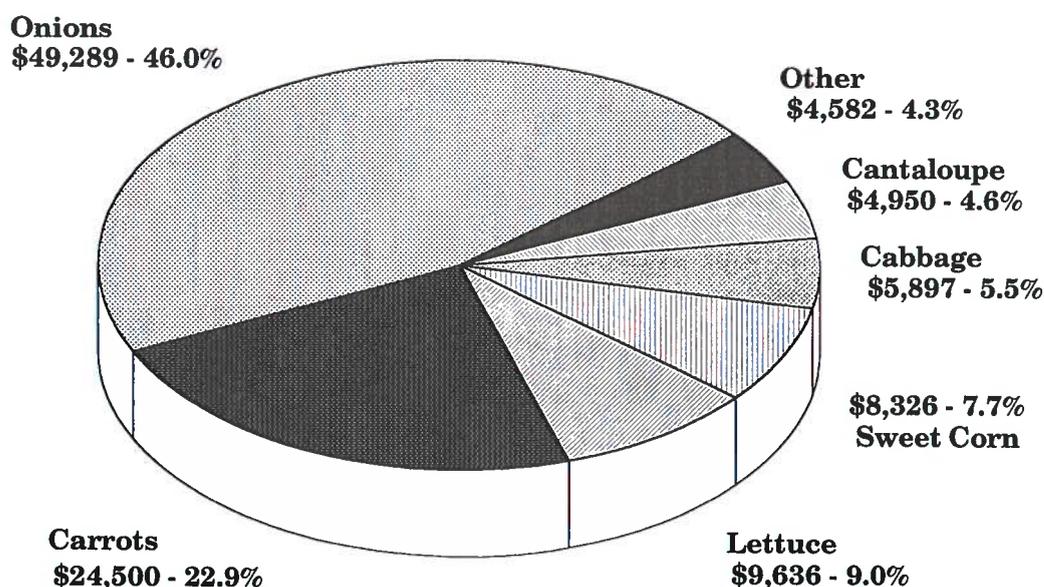
Year	Production		Price per unit	Value of utilized production
	Total ^{1/}	Utilized		
Apples	Million Pounds		Cents	1,000 Dollars
1986	18.0	17.6	9.70	1,706
1987	125.0	118.0	6.70	7,948
1988	65.0	65.0	11.00	7,160
1989	70.0	68.0	9.60	6,548
1990	35.0	33.0	14.70	4,838
1991	75.0	70.0	15.60	10,904
1992	90.0	88.0	14.50	12,768
1993	92.0	90.0	14.70	13,229
1994	85.0	83.0	15.70	13,007
1995	55.0	51.0	14.50	7,375
1996	25.0	24.0	20.20	4,837
1997	35.0	34.0	25.30	8,608
Peaches	Million Pounds		Cents	1,000 Dollars
1986	6.7	6.7	31.00	2,077
1987	19.0	17.0	22.40	3,814
1988	16.0	15.5	26.90	4,175
1989	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}
1990	17.0	16.0	35.60	5,696
1991	2.0	1.7	38.00	646
1992	18.0	15.5	33.30	5,165
1993	18.0	17.0	31.10	5,287
1994	20.0	18.0	31.90	5,742
1995	17.0	16.0	49.60	7,932
1996	17.0	16.0	49.60	7,934
1997	7.0	6.5	66.10	4,297
Pears	Tons		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1986	1,750	1,750	280.00	490
1987	8,000	6,400	199.00	1,274
1988	3,800	3,700	251.00	928
1989	4,000	4,000	337.00	1,348
1990	2,500	2,500	336.00	841
1991	3,100	3,100	298.00	925
1992	4,000	4,000	284.00	1,137
1993	5,000	4,800	348.00	1,670
1994	4,200	4,100	268.00	1,097
1995	2,900	2,800	357.00	1,000
1996	1,200	1,100	436.00	480
1997	3,000	2,980	318.00	947
Tart Cherries	Million Pounds		Cents	1,000 Dollars
1986 .....	.9	.9	39.90	359
1987	2.5	.8	10.10	81
1988	1.3	.8	25.10	201
1989 .....	.5	.4	12.50	50
1990	1.0	.9	20.70	186
1991	1.6	1.6	41.40	663
1992	1.5	1.5	36.50	547
1993	1.6	.9	24.90	224
1994	1.5	1.1	35.50	390
1995	1.2	1.0	41.40	414
1996	1.0	.9	47.30	426
1997 .....	.7	.6	56.00	336

^{1/} In certain years, production includes some quantities not harvested because of economic conditions which are excluded in computing values.
^{2/} No significant commercial production or value in 1989 due to frost.

Colorado Vegetable Crops - 1997

Value of Production & % of Total

(Value in \$1,000)



VEGETABLE CROPS - 1997

Vegetable producers in Colorado harvested 10.8 million cwt of fresh market and processing crops during 1997 which had a total value of \$107.2 million, up 18 percent from the \$90.9 million received for the 9.7 million cwt of vegetables produced in 1996. Production was higher than the previous year for carrots, lettuce, onions, and sweet corn. Acreage and production estimates are prepared for only nine vegetable crops. Numerous other vegetable crops are produced in the state but are not surveyed for acreage and production data.

Production of **dry storage onions** in 1997 totaled 5.4 million cwt, up 3 percent from the previous year. The harvested area declined 4 percent to 15,300 acres but the average yield of 350 cwt per acre was 25 cwt above the 1996 average. The quantity of onions expected to be marketed had an estimated value of \$49.3 million compared with \$51.6 million from the 1996 crop. Onions represented 50 percent of the total production and 46 percent of the total value from the nine crops.

Carrots were the second largest vegetable crop produced in the state, accounting for 23 percent of the total production and 23 percent of the total value. Production increased 70 percent from the previous year, to 2.4 million cwt, as a result of more acres harvested and higher yields. Value of the 1997 crop, at \$24.5 million, was more than double a year earlier.

Sweet corn was the third leading vegetable crop, accounting for 9 percent of the total production and 8 percent of the total value. Harvested acreage was up 7 percent but per acre yields were the same as a year earlier and prices were down 5 percent.

Cabbage ranked fourth in production and fifth in value. Value of production, at \$5.9 million, was down 19 percent from a year earlier as a result of lower production and prices.

Lettuce had the fifth highest production and ranked third in terms of value of production. Production was up 11 percent from a year earlier to 660,000 cwt and value of production, at \$9.6 million, was more than double the previous year.

Cantaloupe ranked sixth in both production and value. Production was down 3 percent from 1996 to 330,000 cwt but value was up 35 percent to \$4.95 million.

Cucumbers for pickles production in 1997 was 6,080 tons, down 16 percent from 1996. Value of the 1997 crop, at \$1.09 million, was up 1 percent.

Spinach production totaled 109,000 cwt from 2,100 acres harvested and had a total value of \$3.49 million. There was no production of **processing tomatoes** in Colorado during 1997.

Vegetables: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per unit	Total value
Cabbage ^{1/}						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1990 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1991 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1992	1,300	1,200	330	396	5.90	2,336
1993	1,600	1,400	390	546	8.90	4,859
1994	1,800	1,700	480	816	7.80	6,365
1995	2,100	1,900	300	570	6.20	3,534
1996	2,300	2,200	390	858	8.50	7,293
1997	2,300	2,100	390	819	7.20	5,897
Cantaloupe ^{1/}						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1990 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1991 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1992	1,300	1,200	90	108	10.00	1,080
1993	1,700	1,600	150	240	9.70	2,328
1994	2,000	1,800	180	324	12.80	4,147
1995	2,000	1,800	120	216	12.30	2,657
1996	2,000	1,700	200	340	10.80	3,672
1997	2,000	1,500	220	330	15.00	4,950
Carrots						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	1,400	1,400	380	532	8.35	4,442
1990	1,500	1,300	345	449	7.60	3,412
1991	2,000	1,600	375	600	8.00	4,800
1992	2,700	2,600	365	949	10.60	10,059
1993	3,300	2,800	380	1,064	8.60	9,150
1994	3,500	3,100	380	1,178	10.00	11,780
1995	4,000	3,600	475	1,710	13.50	23,085
1996	4,300	4,100	350	1,435	7.10	10,189
1997	5,500	4,900	500	2,450	10.00	24,500
Cucumbers for Pickles						
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	1,400	1,300	8.12	10,560	140.00	1,478
1990	700	700	11.34	7,940	137.00	1,088
1991	970	850	7.80	6,630	113.00	749
1992	1,500	1,400	4.84	6,780	168.00	1,139
1993	1,000	1,000	9.57	9,570	210.00	2,010
1994	900	800	10.80	8,640	200.00	1,728
1995	950	920	8.05	7,410	129.00	956
1996	900	900	8.00	7,200	150.00	1,080
1997	780	720	8.45	6,080	180.00	1,094
Lettuce						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	2,600	2,600	280	728	13.10	9,537
1990	3,500	3,400	300	1,020	12.40	12,648
1991	4,800	4,700	220	1,034	6.42	6,638
1992	3,600	3,400	300	1,020	15.80	16,116
1993	3,700	3,600	290	1,044	10.80	11,275
1994	3,600	2,800	280	784	8.89	6,970
1995	4,100	3,300	260	858	7.65	6,564
1996	2,900	2,700	220	594	7.00	4,158
1997	2,200	2,000	330	660	14.60	9,636

^{1/} Estimates reinstated with the 1992 crop.

Vegetables: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value per unit	Total value
Spinach ^{1/}						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1990 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1991 .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1992	3,300	2,600	100	260	26.10	6,786
1993	3,600	3,500	100	350	29.10	10,185
1994	3,600	3,400	85	289	30.00	8,670
1995	3,000	2,700	75	203	25.00	5,075
1996	2,800	2,500	60	150	28.60	4,290
1997	3,000	2,100	52	109	32.00	3,488
Sweet Corn for Fresh Market						
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	3,300	3,000	145	435	12.40	5,394
1990	3,500	3,300	165	545	12.60	6,867
1991	3,300	3,100	160	496	11.00	5,456
1992	4,100	3,900	190	741	6.30	4,668
1993	4,500	4,300	160	688	10.50	7,224
1994	5,000	4,800	140	672	10.80	7,258
1995	5,000	4,500	150	675	8.60	5,805
1996	5,500	5,400	165	891	9.20	8,197
1997	6,000	5,800	165	957	8.70	8,326
Tomatoes for Processing						
	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	220	190	19.00	3,610	95.00	343
1990	200	150	15.93	2,390	98.00	234
1991	210	200	15.00	3,000	100.00	300
1992	160	130	10.00	1,300	90.00	117
1993	200	170	11.18	1,900	100.00	190
1994	200	190	16.84	3,200	110.00	352
1995	220	180	10.22	1,840	110.00	202
1996	220	220	17.72	3,900	110.00	429
1997	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/

^{1/} Estimates reinstated with the 1992 crop.

^{2/} None produced.

Onions: Acreage, production and value, Colorado, 1982-97

Year	Acreage planted	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Loss	Sales	Value per cwt	Total value
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1982	10,000	9,300	350	3,255	810	2,445	8.66	21,174
1983	11,600	10,400	330	3,432	755	2,677	14.60	39,084
1984	12,800	12,200	380	4,636	923	3,713	12.80	47,526
1985	13,100	12,600	425	5,355	1,875	3,480	8.95	31,146
1986	11,800	10,800	425	4,590	840	3,750	13.00	48,750
1987	13,300	12,500	375	4,688	775	3,913	11.50	45,000
1988	13,800	13,500	410	5,535	996	4,539	12.30	55,830
1989	14,000	13,800	400	5,520	994	4,526	12.90	58,385
1990	13,800	13,500	380	5,130	1,280	3,850	11.10	42,735
1991	13,500	12,700	390	4,953	743	4,210	12.40	52,204
1992	14,500	14,000	390	5,460	1,530	3,930	14.70	57,771
1993	16,000	15,500	370	5,735	1,035	4,700	21.70	101,990
1994	18,000	17,500	350	6,125	1,040	5,085	13.20	67,122
1995	19,000	17,800	345	6,141	1,290	4,851	11.20	54,331
1996	18,000	16,000	325	5,200	1,404	3,796	13.60	51,626
1997	18,000	15,300	350	5,355	1,178	4,177	11.80	49,289

Field Crops: Usual planting and harvesting dates, Colorado

Crop	Usual planting dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing districts ^{1/}
		Begin	Most active	End	
Barley:					
Fall sown	Sept. 1 - Oct. 15	June 20	July 1 - July 20	Aug. 5	20, 60, 90
Spring sown	Mar. 15 - Apr. 30	June 20	July 5 - Sept. 10	Sept. 20	10, 20, 70, 80
Beans, dry	May 20 - July 1	Aug. 25	Sept. 5 - Sept. 15	Oct. 10	20, 60, 70, 90
Corn:					
Grain	Apr. 15 - June 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 10 - Nov. 20	Dec. 1	20, 60, 70, 90
Silage	Apr. 15 - June 1	Aug. 25	Sept. 1 - Sept. 25	Oct. 10	20, 60, 70, 90
Hay:					
Alfalfa	June 1	June 5 - Sept. 25	Oct. 10		Statewide
Other	July 1	July 5 - Aug. 10	Sept. 25		Statewide
Oats	Mar. 20 - May 5	July 15	July 25 - Aug. 30	Sept. 20	Statewide
Potatoes:					
Fall	Apr. 25 - May 25	Sept. 15	Oct. 1 - Oct. 10	Oct. 20	80
Summer	Apr. 5 - May 10	July 25	Aug. 15 - Sept. 25	Oct. 20	20
Sorghum:					
Grain	May 5 - June 20	Oct. 1	Oct. 10 - Nov. 15	Nov. 25	60, 90
Silage	May 5 - June 20	Sept. 1	Sept. 5 - Sept. 20	Oct. 1	60, 90
Sugar beets	Apr. 1 - May 25	Oct. 1	Oct. 15 - Nov. 5	Nov. 20	20
Sunflowers	May 20 - June 10	Sept. 10	Sept. 20 - Oct. 10	Oct. 30	20, 60
Wheat:					
Winter	Aug. 20 - Oct. 10	June 25	July 10 - July 20	Sept. 5	20, 60, 90
Spring	Mar. 25 - May 20	July 15	Aug. 5 - Sept. 25	Oct. 1	10, 80

^{1/} See footnotes at bottom of page.

Fruit Crops: Usual bloom and harvest dates, Colorado

Crop	Usual blooming dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing counties
		Begin	Most active	End	
Apples	Apr. 20 - May 10	Aug. 5	Sept. 10 - Oct. 10	Nov. 5	Delta, Mesa
Peaches	Apr. 5 - Apr. 25	Aug. 5	Aug. 20 - Sept. 5	Sept. 20	Mesa, Delta
Pears	Apr. 20 - May 5	Aug. 10	Aug. 15 - Sept. 10	Sept. 20	Mesa, Delta
Cherries, Tart	Apr. 30	July 5	July 20 - July 30	Aug. 5	Delta, Mesa

Vegetable Crops: Usual planting and harvesting dates, Colorado

Crop	Usual planting dates	Usual harvesting dates			Principal producing districts ^{1/}
		Begin	Most active	End	
Cabbage	Apr. 5 - June 1	July 15	Aug. 1 - Sept. 30	Nov. 1	20, 60, 90
Cantaloupe	May 1 - May 20	Aug. 1	Aug. 10 - Aug. 30	Sept. 30	90
Carrots	Apr. 1 - July 5	Aug. 1	Aug. 15 - Nov. 30	Dec. 5	20, 60, 80
Lettuce	Mar. 20 - July 10	June 10	June 15 - Sept. 15	Oct. 1	20, 60, 70, 80
Onions	Mar. 10 - Apr. 30	July 10	Aug. 1 - Sept. 30	Oct. 31	20, 70, 90
Spinach	Apr. 1 - Aug. 1	June 20	July 20 - Sept. 1	Sept. 30	20, 60, 80
Sweet corn	Apr. 1 - June 30	July 10	July 20 - Sept. 20	Oct. 5	20, 60, 70, 90

^{1/} For Districts, see map on inside of front cover as follows:

10-Northwest and Mountains; 20-Northeast; 60-East Central; 70-Southwest; 80-San Luis Valley; 90-Southeast.

Floriculture: Production, sales, and value for operations with \$100,000 + sales, Colorado, 1996 ^{1/}

Kind	Number of producers	Plants grown	Production area	Sales			Wholesale price ^{2/}	Value of sales at wholesale
				Unit	Number sold	Percent of sales at wholesale		
	Number	1,000	1,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000	1,000	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Cut Flowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,268
Carnations .....	...	1,835	815	...	13,489	100	.274	3,697
Standard	16	1,345	637	Blooms	13,004	100	.225	2,926
Miniature	14	490	178	Bunches	485	100	1.590	771
Roses, Hybrid Tea	13	906	1,653	Blooms	18,297	99	.437	7,996
Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,575
Potted Flowering Plants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,531
African Violets	8	...	31	Pots	102	99	2.200	224
Chrysanthemums	7	...	190	Pots	219	100	3.260	714
Cyclamens	20	...	72	Pots	146	93	3.130	457
Finished Florist Azaleas ...	9	...	31	Pots	33	93	7.700	254
Potted Kalanchoes	8	...	47	Pots	58	93	3.410	198
Easter Lilies	12	...	155	Pots	225	99	4.300	968
Poinsettias	32	...	2,757	Pots	1,476	97	4.510	6,653
Others .....	...	...	...	Pots	...	...	...	2,063
Foliage Plants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378
Hanging Baskets	9	...	...	Baskets	102	98	5.970	609
Potted Foliage	10	...	159	...	...	87	...	769
Bedding/Garden Plants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,208
Flats .....	...	...	...	Flats	...	...	...	18,073
Geraniums	18	...	198	Flats	99	68	12.550	1,242
Impatiens	33	...	215	Flats	109	95	8.230	897
New Guinea Impatiens .	10	...	20	Flats	10	61	10.170	102
Petunias	39	...	925	Flats	458	91	8.940	4,095
Other (Incl. Foliar)	44	...	2,307	Flats	1,079	87	9.190	9,916
Vegetable Type	36	...	386	Flats	199	79	9.150	1,821
Potted .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,192
Chrysanthemums	24	...	398	Pots	734	98	1.150	847
Geraniums (Cutting) ...	40	...	575	Pots	1,206	88	2.000	2,414
Geraniums (Seed)	11	...	246	Pots	954	99	.880	840
Impatiens	9	...	14	Pots	42	91	.860	36
New Guinea Impatiens .	19	...	47	Pots	129	93	1.720	222
Petunias	9	...	50	Pots	113	82	.810	92
Other (Incl. Foliar)	34	...	1,413	Pots	3,933	94	1.650	6,482
Vegetable Type	16	...	134	Pots	240	72	1.080	259
Flowering Hanging Baskets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,943
Geraniums	34	...	...	Baskets	84	87	7.460	627
Impatiens	27	...	...	Baskets	17	87	7.580	129
New Guinea Impatiens .	26	...	...	Baskets	60	96	6.780	407
Petunias	32	...	...	Baskets	45	89	6.640	299
Other	44	...	...	Baskets	355	92	6.990	2,481
Total Cut Cultivated Greens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total All Plants ^{3/}	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,391

^{1/} During 1996, there were 163 operations that had sales of \$10,000 or more. The total covered growing area for all 163 operations of 11,107,000 square feet consisted of the following:

- 463,000 square feet of glass; 7,995,000 square feet of fiberglass and other rigid greenhouses;
- 2,322,000 square feet of film plastic (single/multiple) greenhouses; 322,000 square feet of shade and temporary cover.

In addition, plants were produced on 73 acres of open ground.

The data in the table represents production and sales only from operations with sales of \$100,000 or more. The value of sales from all 163 operations with sales of \$10,000 or more totaled \$67.73 million in 1996.

^{2/} For potted plants, price represents a weighted average for plants sold in pots less than 5 inches and in pots 5 inches or more.

^{3/} Value based on equivalent wholesale value of all sales for all crops except potted foliage plants which are based on net value of sales.

Floriculture: Production, sales, and value for operations with \$100,000 + sales, Colorado, 1997 1/

Kind	Number of producers	Plants grown	Production area	Sales			Wholesale price 2/	Value of sales at wholesale
				Unit	Number sold	Percent of sales at wholesale		
	Number	1,000	1,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000	1,000	Percent	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Cut Flowers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,516
Carnations .....	...	1,148	543	...	9,358	100	.285	2,671
Standard	11	946	444	Blooms	9,098	100	.243	2,211
Miniature	10	202	99	Bunches	260	100	1.770	460
Roses, Hybrid Tea	13	757	1,399	Blooms	18,570	98	.348	6,462
Others .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,383
Potted Flowering Plants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,828
African Violets	7	...	10	Pots	43	98	2.160	93
Chrysanthemums	7	...	132	Pots	222	100	3.370	748
Cyclamens	20	...	66	Pots	107	90	4.230	453
Finished Florist Azaleas	10	...	32	Pots	31	98	7.550	234
Potted Kalanchoes	8	...	24	Pots	45	95	3.690	166
Easter Lilies	12	...	178	Pots	264	100	4.830	1,275
Poinsettias	32	...	2,664	Pots	1,514	97	4.110	6,230
Others .....	...	...	...	Pots	...	...	...	1,629
Foliage Plants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	754
Hanging Baskets	12	...	...	Baskets	30	90	6.800	204
Potted Foliage	11	...	103	...	...	88	...	550
Bedding/Garden Plants .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,328
Flats .....	...	...	...	Flats	...	...	...	21,630
Geraniums	18	...	99	Flats	49	73	11.820	579
Impatiens	37	...	197	Flats	99	95	9.010	892
New Guinea Impatiens	10	...	10	Flats	5	51	8.240	41
Petunias	45	...	1,017	Flats	498	93	8.840	4,402
Other (Incl. Foliar)	46	...	3,066	Flats	1,535	91	9.000	13,815
Vegetable Type	39	...	386	Flats	192	76	9.900	1,901
Potted .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,707
Chrysanthemums	24	...	345	Pots	874	98	1.170	1,026
Geraniums (Cutting)	44	...	658	Pots	1,503	87	2.080	3,130
Geraniums (Seed)	17	...	322	Pots	1,325	99	.980	1,299
Impatiens	10	...	18	Pots	58	89	.900	52
New Guinea Impatiens	21	...	96	Pots	246	89	2.350	578
Petunias	14	...	45	Pots	110	82	1.080	119
Other (Incl. Foliar)	37	...	1,487	Pots	4,372	87	2.040	8,911
Vegetable Type	22	...	253	Pots	511	81	1.160	592
Flowering Hanging Baskets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,991
Geraniums	36	...	...	Baskets	86	86	7.380	635
Impatiens	26	...	...	Baskets	19	88	7.170	136
New Guinea Impatiens	24	...	...	Baskets	55	95	7.580	417
Petunias	33	...	...	Baskets	42	88	6.780	285
Other	46	...	...	Baskets	344	93	7.320	2,518
Total Cut Cultivated Greens .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total All Plants 3/	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,432

1/ During 1997, there were 153 operations that had sales of \$10,000 or more. The total covered growing area for all 153 operations of 11,026,000 square feet consisted of the following:

- 382,000 square feet of glass; 8,023,000 square feet of fiberglass and other rigid greenhouses;
- 2,385,000 square feet of film plastic (single/multiple) greenhouses; 236,000 square feet of shade and temporary cover.

In addition, plants were produced on 68 acres of open ground.

The data in the table represents production and sales only from operations with sales of \$100,000 or more. The value of sales from all 153 operations with sales of \$10,000 or more totaled \$70.38 million in 1997.

2/ For potted plants, price represents a weighted average for plants sold in pots less than 5 inches and in pots 5 inches or more.

3/ Value based on equivalent wholesale value of all sales for all crops except potted foliage plants which are based on net value of sales.

Precipitation: Monthly and annual averages by district, Colorado, 1991-97 1/

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Total
Northwest and Mountain District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70	1.13	1.02	1.29	1.50	1.37	1.28	1.64	1.76	1.19	1.16	.99	1.13	15.46
1991 .....	.93	.53	1.93	1.39	1.06	1.77	2.10	1.82	1.15	1.01	1.71	.42	15.82
1992 .....	.62	.67	1.50	1.20	2.09	1.14	1.82	2.00	.94	.86	1.43	.92	15.19
1993	1.43	2.20	1.88	1.94	1.47	1.11	.75	1.38	1.60	2.04	1.35	.72	17.87
1994 .....	.58	1.22	.87	1.92	.89	.73	.33	1.77	1.32	1.21	1.46	.59	12.89
1995	1.02	1.82	1.98	2.51	4.01	1.74	1.46	1.45	1.86	.94	1.38	.94	21.11
1996	2.85	2.38	1.14	1.58	1.32	1.08	1.12	.71	1.75	1.73	1.72	2.07	19.45
1997	2.19	.82	.52	2.62	2.20	1.28	1.23	2.75	2.94	1.56	1.11	.80	20.02
Northeast District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.47	.44	1.00	1.69	2.81	2.41	1.95	1.54	1.10	1.09	.60	.40	15.50
1991 .....	.44	.12	.62	1.00	3.25	2.82	1.84	1.88	1.47	.94	1.82	.02	16.22
1992 .....	.83	.16	3.22	.65	1.16	4.08	2.21	3.22	.32	.58	1.27	.51	18.21
1993 .....	.25	.95	.97	1.93	1.77	2.55	1.21	1.69	1.95	1.93	1.15	.24	16.59
1994 .....	.66	.53	.70	1.76	1.03	1.41	1.40	1.54	.65	1.97	.96	.42	13.03
1995 .....	.28	.68	.72	2.94	5.89	3.89	1.19	.74	2.45	.66	.82	.10	20.36
1996 .....	.90	.12	1.30	.98	3.98	1.89	2.15	1.89	2.95	.51	.62	.15	17.44
1997 .....	.54	.77	.50	2.43	2.00	3.75	2.51	3.14	1.58	2.19	.70	.39	20.50
East Central District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.41	.39	.87	1.53	2.56	2.29	2.53	2.15	1.26	1.04	.58	.34	15.95
1991 .....	.24	.09	1.22	1.05	2.91	2.70	4.29	3.09	.75	.69	1.76	.67	19.46
1992 .....	.83	.35	1.94	.39	.92	3.54	2.81	3.61	.26	.59	.96	.28	16.48
1993 .....	.35	.75	.60	1.32	1.89	1.75	2.70	3.01	.97	2.12	.99	.21	16.66
1994 .....	.50	.20	.42	2.19	1.59	1.77	2.44	2.18	.61	2.02	.77	.32	15.01
1995 .....	.45	.49	.94	2.69	5.39	4.88	2.25	1.04	1.69	.48	.37	.06	20.73
1996 .....	.35	.13	.89	.72	3.51	2.06	3.42	2.91	2.08	.30	.18	.11	16.66
1997 .....	.19	.61	.19	1.29	1.65	3.14	3.86	4.03	.84	2.55	.49	.50	19.34
West Central and Southwest District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70	1.25	1.05	1.25	1.35	1.04	.90	1.39	1.88	1.37	1.61	1.00	1.27	15.36
1991	1.14	.45	1.95	.72	.51	.85	1.44	1.53	2.06	1.33	2.23	1.07	15.28
1992 .....	.58	1.12	2.01	.61	3.34	.58	2.08	1.77	1.01	1.34	1.41	1.39	17.24
1993	2.73	2.72	1.56	1.11	2.19	.35	.16	2.81	.98	1.93	1.06	.70	18.30
1994 .....	.55	1.54	.59	2.10	.78	.58	.42	1.42	2.00	1.26	1.84	.92	14.00
1995	1.24	.99	2.67	1.31	3.07	1.67	1.48	1.66	1.75	.50	.68	.77	17.79
1996	1.62	1.51	.84	1.09	.54	1.08	1.29	.63	2.21	2.83	1.81	1.10	16.55
1997	2.37	1.01	.39	2.12	1.89	1.08	1.35	2.16	3.20	1.78	.95	.61	18.91
South Central District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.42	.32	.53	.77	.76	.69	1.45	1.59	.86	.97	.38	.48	9.22
1991 .....	.20	.21	.57	.33	.80	.86	1.36	1.74	.70	.61	1.23	.74	9.35
1992 .....	.18	.17	1.32	.17	1.33	.80	1.75	2.61	.71	.15	.54	.69	10.59
1993 .....	.39	.63	.77	.46	1.41	.26	.59	3.60	.99	.62	.53	.28	10.53
1994 .....	.39	.18	.74	1.27	1.65	.52	.41	1.99	1.35	1.10	.96	.13	10.69
1995 .....	.15	.19	.98	1.23	1.49	1.58	1.41	1.34	1.27	.09	.45	.16	10.34
1996 .....	.45	.22	.48	.53	.20	1.26	1.00	1.07	.90	.80	.57	.71	8.19
1997 .....	.48	.71	.17	.59	1.10	1.31	1.14	1.97	2.22	.74	.53	.33	11.29
Southeast District													
Inches													
Average													
1941-70 .....	.56	.54	.95	1.51	1.96	1.61	2.24	2.05	1.05	1.02	.62	.55	14.66
1991 .....	.32	.11	.92	.96	1.07	2.06	2.82	3.18	1.18	.69	2.09	.58	15.98
1992 .....	.20	.43	.79	.37	1.17	3.33	3.09	3.41	.25	.38	1.72	.40	15.54
1993 .....	.42	.94	1.50	1.30	2.68	1.71	1.07	2.93	.88	.96	.98	.17	15.54
1994 .....	.44	.04	1.04	1.90	2.27	1.65	1.74	3.40	.77	1.05	.89	.19	15.38
1995 .....	.39	.23	.98	2.28	4.59	3.25	1.65	1.15	1.24	.03	.27	.12	16.18
1996 .....	.30	.19	1.11	.60	2.69	2.12	3.70	3.32	1.92	.54	.41	.27	17.17
1997 .....	.38	.91	.26	1.96	.74	1.70	1.85	5.21	1.58	2.66	1.19	.92	19.36

1/ Compiled from reports issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

COLORADO FARM INCOME

The gross farm income for Colorado's 24,500 farms in operation during 1996 totaled \$4.80 billion, up 2 percent from \$4.68 billion generated from the 25,000 farms in operation during 1995. Production expenses declined 2 percent to \$3.96 billion. Net farm income, at \$843.5 million for 1996, was up 33 percent from \$636.2 million the previous year.

Cash receipts from farm marketings of crops were up 7 percent from 1995 to \$1.51 billion in 1996. Receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were down 1 percent to \$2.80 billion. Receipts from services and forestry increased 14 percent to \$429 million and net government transactions increased 9 percent to \$58.9 million.

Intermediate consumption outlays were the major component of production expenses. The total for these expenditures was \$2.96 billion in 1996, down 3 percent from \$3.06 billion in 1995 and represented 75 percent of the total production expenses. Farm origin outlays totaled \$1.7 billion in 1996 and were down 7 percent from the previous year. The farm origin components represented 58 percent of the intermediate consumption outlays and 43 percent of the total production expenses. Livestock and poultry purchases, at \$961 million in 1996, were down 15 percent from a year earlier while expenditures for feed purchased and seed purchased increased by 3 percent and 10 percent, respectively.

(Continued on next page)

Farm income indicators, Colorado, 1991-96

Item	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Thousand Dollars					
Gross Farm Income ^{1/}	4,186,426	4,212,587	4,707,179	4,433,837	4,683,861	4,799,723
Final Crop Output	1,055,732	1,020,420	1,201,083	1,296,002	1,411,443	1,511,368
Final Livestock Output	2,677,878	2,798,385	3,034,738	2,733,877	2,841,119	2,800,291
Services and Forestry	318,682	276,052	313,703	334,384	377,259	429,159
Net Government Transactions	134,134	117,730	157,655	69,574	54,040	58,905
Total Production Expenses	3,491,530	3,461,163	3,691,687	3,861,784	4,047,632	3,956,188
Intermediate Consumption Outlays	2,673,746	2,688,115	2,909,115	2,963,876	3,056,645	2,957,192
Farm Origin	1,756,721	1,804,837	1,922,007	1,759,740	1,845,222	1,710,531
Feed Purchased	408,701	420,109	443,926	499,912	639,448	659,532
Livestock and Poultry Purchased	1,274,227	1,316,677	1,405,394	1,174,565	1,124,241	961,206
Seed Purchased	73,793	68,051	72,687	85,263	81,533	89,793
Manufactured Inputs	285,150	279,112	289,401	349,322	366,559	409,247
Fertilizers & Lime	76,761	75,773	86,477	112,133	119,100	131,267
Pesticides	46,711	47,917	52,774	61,701	64,889	70,816
Petroleum Fuel and Oils	104,258	93,467	91,575	101,597	102,076	113,700
Electricity	57,420	61,955	58,575	73,891	80,494	93,464
Other Intermediate Expenses	631,875	604,166	697,707	854,814	844,864	837,414
Repair & Maintenance	117,118	136,409	137,509	162,508	159,850	170,100
Machine Hire & Custom Work	69,824	72,866	78,078	80,467	99,729	69,566
Marketing, Storage, & Transportation ..	71,152	63,290	113,989	122,681	124,832	107,887
Contract Labor	12,512	12,862	13,154	12,039	17,942	21,674
Miscellaneous Other	361,269	318,739	354,977	477,119	442,511	468,187
Factor Payments	527,091	486,023	486,582	591,775	681,189	690,366
Employee Compensation (Hired Labor) ...	169,707	158,894	195,801	256,213	268,216	264,592
Net Rent to Non-Operator Landlords	86,869	85,399	73,585	89,889	141,129	154,826
Real Estate/Non-Real Estate Interest	270,515	241,730	217,196	245,673	271,844	270,948
Capital Consumption	290,693	287,025	295,990	306,133	309,798	308,630
Net Farm Income	694,896	751,424	1,015,492	572,053	636,229	843,535
Number of Farms	26,000	25,500	25,500	25,300	25,000	24,500

^{1/} Includes operator households.

Expenses for manufactured inputs totaled \$409.2 million in 1996, up 12 percent from \$366.6 million the previous year. Fertilizer and lime expenditures increased 10 percent from the previous year to \$131.3 million in 1996. Petroleum fuel and oil expenses were up 11 percent to \$113.7 million. Expenses for electricity and pesticides increased 16 percent and 9 percent from a year earlier, respectively. Other intermediate expenses for 1996, at \$837.4 million, were down 1 percent from the previous year. Smaller outlays for machine hire and custom work as well as petroleum fuel and oils more than offset increased expenses for repair and maintenance, contract labor, and other miscellaneous expenditures. Factor payments such as hired labor, rent to non-operator landlords, and interest totaled \$690.4 million in 1996, up 1 percent from \$681.2 million in 1995. Capital consumption totaled \$308.6 million in 1996, down slightly from \$309.8 million the previous year.

Colorado's 1996 farm balance sheet moved a little more to the debit side compared with the previous year. Total farm assets were up 5 percent to \$21.67 billion but total farm debt increased 7 percent to \$3.50 billion. The largest asset item, real estate, was valued at \$17.03 billion and was 6 percent higher than a year earlier. This item represented 78.6 percent of the total farm asset value. The value of livestock and poultry, at \$1.91 billion, was up 12 percent from \$1.71 billion in 1995. The value of purchased inputs increased 34 percent from the previous year to \$78.8 million and financial assets were up 4 percent to \$1.10 billion at the end of 1996. The value of machinery and motor vehicles declined 3 percent, from \$1.19 billion in 1995 to \$1.15 billion in 1996. The value of crops, at \$395.6 million at the end of 1996, was 10 percent below the value of \$441.2 million at the end of 1995.

Total farm debt was up 7 percent to \$3.50 billion with real estate and non-real estate debt increasing 4 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Real estate debt increased to \$1.74 billion from \$1.68 billion in 1995. Non-real estate debt increased from \$1.61 billion in 1995 to \$1.76 billion for 1996. Overall farm equity increased 5 percent to \$18.16 billion. The debt/equity ratio increased to 19.3 compared with 19.0 for the previous year while the debt/assets ratio of 16.2 was up from 16.0 a year earlier.

Livestock and livestock products continued to be the leading contributor to Colorado's cash receipts with a total value of \$2.76 billion in 1996. This was up less than 1 percent from \$2.74 billion the previous year and represented 65.2 percent of the total cash receipts from all commodities, at \$4.23 billion. Receipts from cattle and calves totaled \$2.07 billion in 1996 which accounted for 75 percent of the total livestock receipts and 49.0 percent of the total cash receipts from all commodities.

Receipts from crops totaled \$1.47 billion in 1996, up 4 percent from the previous year, representing 34.8 percent of the total. Wheat was the state's second leading contributor to cash receipts with \$391.4 million followed by corn with \$327.6 million. The value of milk sold wholesale and retailed directly by producers totaled \$245.8 million and remained the fourth leading contributor to cash receipts. Hogs and pigs moved up to fifth place with \$174.3 million; hay was sixth with \$169.1 million; greenhouse and nursery ranked seventh with \$144.0 million; potatoes were eighth with \$123.9 million; poultry and eggs were ninth with \$116.0 million; and sheep and lambs were tenth with \$114.6 million. Cash receipts from the top ten commodities accounted for 91.7 percent of the total cash receipts from all commodities in 1996.

Farm balance sheet, Colorado, December 31, 1991-96 1/

Item	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Million Dollars						
Total Farm Assets	16,254.7	17,158.9	18,836.9	19,796.2	20,560.3	21,668.9
Real Estate	11,875.8	12,634.8	14,024.9	15,044.8	16,104.5	17,028.1
Livestock & Poultry 2/	1,942.4	2,055.4	2,082.5	1,996.2	1,712.7	1,914.1
Machinery & Motor Vehicles 3/	1,200.8	1,167.6	1,192.6	1,204.5	1,186.0	1,151.7
Crops 4/	398.2	359.4	491.3	365.8	441.2	395.6
Purchased Inputs	87.9	113.5	76.0	91.2	59.0	78.8
Financial	749.4	828.3	969.6	1,053.6	1,056.9	1,100.6
Total Farm Debt	2,836.6	2,794.8	2,944.2	3,059.2	3,285.6	3,504.8
Real Estate	1,516.7	1,489.8	1,550.9	1,570.1	1,679.2	1,743.5
Non-Real Estate 5/	1,319.9	1,304.9	1,393.3	1,489.2	1,606.4	1,761.3
Equity	13,418.1	14,364.2	15,892.7	16,696.9	17,274.7	18,164.1
Debt/Equity	22.0	19.5	18.5	18.3	19.0	19.3
Debt/Assets	18.0	16.3	15.6	15.5	16.0	16.2

1/ Includes operator dwellings. 2/ Excludes horses, mules, and broilers. 3/ Includes only farm share value for autos and trucks. 4/ All crops held on farms including value above loan rates for crops held under CCC. 5/ Excludes debt for non-farm purposes.

Farm Income: Cash receipts by commodity, Colorado, 1993-96 1/

Commodity	1993		1994		1995		1996	
	Cash receipts	Percent of total	Cash receipts	Percent of total	Cash receipts	Percent of total	Cash receipts	Percent of total
	1,000 Dollars	%	1,000 Dollars	%	1,000 Dollars	%	1,000 Dollars	%
All commodities	4,202,333	100.0	4,051,113	100.0	4,156,420	100.0	4,229,447	100.0
Livestock and products	2,992,409	71.2	2,764,169	68.2	2,742,570	66.0	2,759,135	65.2
Meat animals	2,668,409	63.5	2,412,908	59.6	2,375,542	57.2	2,360,673	55.8
Cattle and calves	2,485,036	59.1	2,224,165	54.9	2,164,531	52.1	2,071,753	48.9
Hogs	88,994	2.1	94,129	2.3	106,203	2.6	174,293	4.1
Sheep and lambs	94,379	2.2	94,614	2.3	104,808	2.5	114,627	2.7
Dairy products	189,285	4.5	214,160	5.3	206,240	5.0	245,769	5.8
Milk, retail	13,395	.3	15,600	.4	15,400	.4	18,009	.4
Milk, wholesale	175,890	4.2	198,560	4.9	190,840	4.6	227,760	5.4
Poultry/eggs	107,204	2.6	106,957	2.6	126,616	3.0	115,965	2.7
Chicken eggs	47,988	1.1	42,790	1.1	47,361	1.1	52,101	1.2
Other poultry	59,216	1.4	64,167	1.6	79,255	1.9	63,864	1.5
Miscellaneous livestock	27,511	.7	30,144	.7	34,172	8.2	36,728	.9
Honey	2,244	.1	1,915	*	1,971	*	1,754	*
Wool	2,600	.1	3,317	.1	4,316	.1	3,152	.1
Aquaculture	2,134	.1	2,274	.1	2,269	.1	2,420	.1
Other livestock	20,000	.5	22,000	.5	25,000	.6	28,000	.7
Crops	1,209,924	28.7	1,286,944	31.0	1,413,850	34.0	1,470,312	34.8
Food grains	261,040	6.2	299,196	7.4	417,920	10.1	391,596	9.3
Wheat	260,984	6.2	299,107	7.4	417,808	10.1	391,421	9.3
Feed crops	424,922	10.1	484,380	12.0	509,322	12.3	551,284	13.0
Barley	23,109	.6	15,178	.4	26,441	.6	26,525	.6
Corn	223,864	5.3	278,663	6.9	305,984	7.4	327,659	7.7
Hay	165,381	3.9	171,722	4.2	159,259	3.8	169,133	4.0
Oats	1,255	*	1,004	*	1,412	*	1,983	*
Sorghum grain	11,313	.3	17,813	.4	16,226	.4	25,984	.6
Oilcrops	11,482	.3	12,854	.3	13,218	.3	15,092	.4
Vegetables	333,919	7.9	304,186	7.5	275,477	6.6	287,913	6.8
Beans, dry	69,128	1.6	55,413	1.4	45,261	1.1	53,928	1.3
Potatoes	110,296	2.6	130,638	3.2	119,626	2.9	123,874	2.9
Summer	13,038	.3	14,878	.3	17,041	.4	15,104	.4
Fall	97,258	2.3	115,760	2.9	102,585	2.5	108,770	2.6
Cabbage	4,859	.1	6,365	.2	3,534	.1	7,293	.2
Cantaloupe	2,328	.1	4,147	.1	2,657	.1	3,672	.1
Carrots	9,150	.2	11,780	.3	23,085	.6	10,189	.2
Corn, sweet	7,224	.2	7,258	.2	5,805	.1	8,197	.2
Cucumbers	2,010	*	1,728	*	956	*	1,080	*
Lettuce	11,275	.3	6,970	.2	6,564	.2	4,158	.1
Onions	102,274	2.4	63,865	1.6	53,712	1.3	60,803	1.4
Spinach	10,185	.2	8,670	.2	5,075	.1	4,290	.1
Tomatoes, processing	190	*	352	*	202	*	429	*
Miscellaneous vegetables	5,000	.1	7,000	.2	9,000	.2	10,000	.2
Fruits/nuts	22,051	.5	21,780	.5	20,292	.5	17,263	.4
Apples	13,495	.3	12,981	.3	8,881	.2	5,853	.1
Peaches	5,287	.1	5,742	.1	7,932	.2	7,934	.2
Pears	1,670	*	1,097	*	1,000	*	480	*
Other berries	75	*	70	*	65	*	70	*
Miscellaneous fruits & nuts	1,300	*	1,500	*	2,000	.1	2,500	.1
All other crops	156,510	3.7	164,548	4.1	177,621	4.3	207,164	4.9
Sugar beets	35,482	.8	33,772	.9	25,311	.6	36,533	.9
Other seeds	900	*	950	*	930	*	900	*
Other field crops	15,000	.4	12,000	.3	13,000	.3	15,000	.4
Greenhouse/nursery	97,315	2.3	108,950	2.7	127,818	3.1	144,039	3.4
Floriculture	58,515	1.4	54,950	1.4	63,818	1.5	70,039	1.7
Ornamentals, other	35,000	.8	40,000	1.0	42,000	1.0	45,000	1.1
Greenhouse Tomatoes	3,800	.1	14,000	.3	22,000	.5	29,000	.7

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding. * Less than 0.05 percent.

Note: Reprinted from **Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector**, January 1998, USDA Economic Research Service. Cash receipt data reflect income derived from the sale of agricultural commodities during a calendar year for only that portion of the commodity that is sold.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Prices received by farmers and ranchers provide a basis for calculating the income from the Agricultural Sector as part of the National Income Accounts. These data are also extensively used to analyze past and current marketing patterns and to make current and future marketing decisions. Prices received for major farm commodities are used in computing the Index of Prices Received by Farmers, an important indicator of the economic environment of the nation's agricultural producers.

Marketing year average prices, by commodity, Colorado, 1989-97

Commodity	Unit	Price per unit ^{1/}								
		1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Dollars										
Wheat, all	Bu.	3.66	2.46	3.07	3.15	3.21	3.48	4.64	4.26	3.30
Wheat, winter	Bu.	3.68	2.47	3.07	3.15	3.21	3.48	4.65	4.27	3.25
Wheat, spring	Bu.	3.45	2.28	3.05	3.00	2.83	3.28	4.30	3.97	3.30
Corn, grain	Bu.	2.32	2.36	2.43	2.23	2.65	2.38	3.33	2.76	2.65
Corn, silage	Ton	21.30	21.60	20.00	19.10	19.90	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00
Barley, all	Bu.	3.28	3.06	3.14	2.57	2.93	2.64	2.95	3.05	3.05
Sorghum, grain	Bu.	2.20	2.09	2.25	1.92	2.50	2.14	3.14	2.27	2.25
Sorghum, silage	Ton	18.00	19.50	17.70	18.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	21.50
Dry beans ^{2/}	Cwt.	30.40	15.90	13.70	19.00	27.00	16.60	18.50	22.50	19.20
Sunflowers, all ^{3/}	Cwt.	---	---	9.60	10.20	13.20	11.30	12.70	13.30	12.10
Oil varieties	Cwt.	---	---	8.00	8.75	12.30	10.20	11.40	10.80	10.90
Non-oil varieties	Cwt.	---	---	11.70	13.00	15.00	14.00	14.10	15.80	14.30
Sugar beets	Ton	43.70	39.80	39.80	39.50	38.40	35.70	35.40	41.20	^{5/}
Oats	Bu.	1.45	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.82	1.80	2.17	2.24	2.00
Hay, all (baled)	Ton	91.50	80.50	70.50	64.50	77.00	91.00	88.50	98.00	103.00
Potatoes, all	Cwt.	8.10	4.65	2.25	4.20	6.05	3.75	6.25	1.90	4.70
Potatoes, summer	Cwt.	6.00	6.80	4.90	5.55	5.35	5.15	6.45	4.10	5.45
Potatoes, fall	Cwt.	8.35	4.45	2.00	4.05	6.15	3.55	6.25	1.60	4.60
Rye	Bu.	1.65	1.70	1.90	2.30	2.61	2.50	2.55	3.41	3.40
Apples, commercial	Lb.	.096	.147	.156	.145	.147	.157	.145	.202	.253
Cherries, tart	Lb.	.125	.207	.414	.365	.249	.355	.414	.473	.560
Peaches	Lb.	^{6/}	.356	.380	.333	.311	.319	.496	.496	.661
Pears	Ton	337.00	336.00	298.00	284.00	348.00	268.00	357.00	436.00	318.00
Cabbage ^{4/}	Cwt.	---	---	---	5.90	8.90	7.80	6.20	8.50	7.20
Cantaloupe ^{4/}	Cwt.	---	---	---	10.00	9.70	12.80	12.30	10.80	15.00
Carrots	Cwt.	8.35	7.60	8.00	10.60	8.60	10.00	13.50	7.10	10.00
Cucumbers	Ton	140.00	137.00	113.00	168.00	210.00	200.00	129.00	150.00	180.00
Lettuce	Cwt.	13.10	12.40	6.42	15.80	10.80	8.89	7.65	7.00	14.60
Onions	Cwt.	12.90	11.10	12.40	14.70	21.70	13.20	11.20	13.60	11.80
Spinach ^{4/}	Cwt.	---	---	---	26.10	29.10	30.00	25.00	28.60	32.00
Sweet Corn	Cwt.	12.40	12.60	11.00	6.30	10.50	10.80	8.60	9.20	8.70
Tomatoes	Ton	95.00	98.00	100.00	90.00	100.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	^{8/}
Beef cattle	Cwt.	73.20	78.50	75.30	74.10	76.80	69.20	64.70	61.80	65.20
Milk cows	Hd.	1,080.00	1,160.00	1,160.00	1,150.00	1,200.00	1,220.00	1,170.00	1,160.00	1,180.00
Calves	Cwt.	93.20	99.80	103.00	96.20	101.00	90.10	75.20	60.70	86.20
Steers & heifers	Cwt.	75.30	80.00	76.30	76.30	78.50	70.50	66.60	63.80	67.10
Cows	Cwt.	49.70	53.10	51.50	53.20	52.20	47.10	36.90	32.60	37.80
Sheep	Cwt.	27.30	24.10	22.40	26.40	28.80	29.10	27.30	30.40	36.10
Lambs	Cwt.	63.40	54.40	54.00	61.20	64.00	65.60	79.60	88.40	89.80
Hogs	Cwt.	44.30	55.80	52.10	43.90	47.00	41.60	42.00	54.70	55.60
Turkeys	Lb.	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}	^{7/}
Chickens	Lb.	.160	.120	.110	.100	.100	.070	.040	.030	.030
Eggs	Doz.	.760	.778	.730	.614	.688	.660	.706	.756	.719
Milk sold to plants	Cwt.	14.70	14.50	12.70	13.40	13.00	13.60	13.00	14.60	13.00
Wool	Lb.	1.34	.71	.52	.74	.50	.72	1.09	.73	.89

^{1/} Does not include government payment. ^{2/} Price applies to clean basis. ^{3/} Estimates began in 1991. ^{4/} Estimates resumed in 1992.
^{5/} Not available. ^{6/} No 1989 value due to freeze. ^{7/} Not published separately to avoid disclosure. ^{8/} No production in 1997.

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
All Wheat												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1989	3.74	3.96	4.03	4.08	4.04	4.01	3.73	3.72	3.71	3.73	3.80	3.81
1990	3.74	3.67	3.40	3.34	3.42	3.02	2.69	2.42	2.37	2.30	2.34	2.36
1991	2.39	2.31	2.44	2.56	2.62	2.61	2.47	2.57	2.81	3.10	3.32	3.41
1992	3.47	3.88	3.77	3.67	3.44	3.48	3.06	2.79	3.07	3.18	3.22	3.26
1993	3.36	3.29	3.24	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.70	2.83	2.83	3.01	3.19	3.54
1994	3.58	3.35	3.28	3.33	3.15	3.03	3.02	3.12	3.48	3.67	3.68	3.64
1995	3.71	3.65	3.51	3.46	3.53	3.92	4.20	4.22	4.40	4.60	4.79	4.87
1996	4.87	5.08	5.24	5.67	5.59	5.50	4.78	4.61	4.19	4.17	4.16	4.04
1997	4.22	4.06	4.07	4.25	4.18	3.67	3.20	3.33	3.31	3.21	3.16	3.25
Corn for Grain												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1989	2.69	2.53	2.60	2.54	2.52	2.43	2.46	2.41	2.29	2.24	2.20	2.25
1990	2.23	2.29	2.30	2.48	2.55	2.71	2.67	2.70	2.52	2.31	2.26	2.28
1991	2.28	2.34	2.40	2.48	2.48	2.49	2.43	2.49	2.43	2.35	2.37	2.39
1992	2.40	2.49	2.53	2.53	2.54	2.57	2.51	2.27	2.34	2.25	2.19	2.16
1993	2.17	2.14	2.21	2.23	2.26	2.24	2.29	2.34	2.47	2.43	2.49	2.68
1994	2.80	2.77	2.82	2.81	2.79	2.80	2.44	2.45	2.35	2.25	2.22	2.32
1995	2.25	2.29	2.34	2.40	2.50	2.61	2.87	2.85	3.02	2.92	2.95	3.20
1996	3.22	3.60	3.63	4.11	4.61	4.72	4.83	4.49	4.00	2.94	2.91	2.62
1997	2.61	2.67	2.83	2.78	2.75	2.59	2.61	2.59	2.68	2.65	2.57	2.55
Sorghum for Grain												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1989	4.12	4.45	4.01	4.01	3.96	4.01	3.82	3.74	3.79	3.52	4.02	3.65
1990	3.67	3.31	3.87	4.06	4.22	4.29	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	3.70	3.39	3.47	3.80
1991	3.64	3.85	3.94	4.23	4.06	3.80	3.93	4.28	3.80	3.91	3.76	3.80
1992	4.00	4.20	4.29	4.25	4.31	4.23	4.06	3.85	<u>1/</u>	3.37	3.32	3.40
1993	3.37	3.30	3.27	3.51	3.38	3.10	3.63	3.64	4.19	3.93	4.28	4.50
1994	4.45	4.97	4.78	4.79	4.34	4.48	3.50	3.97	3.56	3.62	3.52	3.60
1995	3.65	3.76	3.84	4.16	4.21	4.22	4.68	4.49	5.48	5.22	5.11	5.29
1996	6.10	6.23	6.62	7.22	8.15	8.11	7.75	6.93	6.40	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
1997	<u>2/</u>	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
All Barley												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1989	2.41	2.06	2.11	2.27	2.24	2.23	2.31	3.86	3.10	3.18	3.44	2.82
1990	2.36	2.35	2.30	2.29	2.55	2.45	2.53	2.89	3.24	2.25	3.44	3.42
1991	2.94	3.20	3.17	2.41	2.25	2.32	2.57	3.54	2.66	3.28	3.30	3.33
1992	3.21	3.32	2.24	2.20	2.57	2.89	2.52	3.25	2.44	2.32	2.26	2.11
1993	2.36	2.31	2.31	3.01	2.05	1.94	3.16	3.17	2.40	2.55	3.26	2.22
1994	2.50	2.50	2.19	2.55	2.35	2.29	2.78	3.08	2.51	2.11	2.80	2.12
1995	2.07	2.06	2.15	2.18	2.30	2.38	2.18	2.90	2.73	2.84	3.09	3.03
1996	2.91	3.26	2.71	3.05	3.19	3.54	3.18	3.15	3.04	3.03	3.00	3.10
1997	2.61	2.41	2.40	2.61	2.66	2.56	3.24	3.14	2.92	3.02	2.74	2.14
Feed Barley												
Dollars Per Bushel												
1989	2.22	2.06	2.09	2.27	2.24	2.23	2.05	2.13	2.17	2.36	2.27	2.30
1990	2.36	2.35	2.30	2.29	2.55	2.45	2.15	2.04	2.08	1.97	2.06	2.01
1991	1.99	2.00	2.05	2.32	2.24	2.32	2.08	2.04	1.94	2.01	2.20	2.12
1992	2.19	2.40	2.24	2.20	2.29	2.17	2.07	1.84	1.87	1.90	1.95	2.00
1993	2.10	2.05	1.98	2.02	2.05	1.94	1.93	2.03	2.07	1.94	2.12	2.22
1994	2.30	2.50	2.19	2.55	2.35	2.29	2.12	1.96	1.99	2.07	2.09	2.05
1995	2.04	2.06	2.15	2.18	2.30	2.38	2.18	2.37	2.38	2.82	2.99	3.07
1996	2.91	3.33	2.71	3.46	3.19	3.54	3.14	3.06	2.80	2.62	2.57	2.51
1997	2.60	2.41	2.40	2.61	2.66	2.56	3.14	3.04	2.08	2.02	2.30	2.14

1/ Insufficient sales.

2/ Discontinued monthly price October 1996.

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dry Beans												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1989	29.20	31.80	34.20	34.20	35.30	36.00	36.00	33.80	25.40	26.60	28.20	28.40
1990	33.40	35.80	36.80	37.00	38.40	40.20	39.20	29.00	15.80	15.60	15.60	15.20
1991	14.80	15.70	15.90	15.90	17.60	17.80	16.40	14.40	13.40	13.30	12.80	12.60
1992	11.80	13.40	13.60	13.80	14.10	14.30	15.20	16.00	18.40	19.20	20.30	20.40
1993	20.40	20.10	18.80	17.90	17.10	17.10	17.30	19.60	22.90	29.30	29.90	29.30
1994	29.70	30.20	28.40	28.10	27.70	24.70	21.30	27.30	16.80	17.20	17.20	16.20
1995	15.40	15.30	16.00	16.30	16.70	17.20	17.00	16.30	16.50	16.90	15.40	15.30
1996	15.50	16.70	18.10	21.80	26.80	27.00	26.10	25.00	26.00	23.60	23.20	22.20
1997	21.30	21.10	19.90	19.70	19.90	20.40	19.40	18.30	15.50	15.70	17.80	19.20
All Hay, Baled												
Dollars Per Ton												
1989	84.00	82.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	89.00	91.00	88.00	89.00	92.00	92.00	95.00
1990	95.00	95.00	93.00	90.00	87.00	84.00	85.00	83.00	79.00	79.00	78.00	80.00
1991	79.00	79.00	81.00	78.00	77.00	75.00	75.00	74.00	74.00	72.00	71.00	71.00
1992	67.00	68.00	66.00	67.00	65.00	65.00	61.00	63.00	61.00	62.00	62.00	63.00
1993	65.00	68.00	72.00	74.00	72.00	71.00	76.00	73.00	73.00	72.00	75.00	77.00
1994	83.00	86.00	94.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	88.00	90.00	93.00	91.00	91.00	94.00
1995	92.00	89.00	93.00	91.00	90.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	87.00	87.00
1996	89.00	88.00	82.00	84.00	88.00	87.00	85.00	93.00	95.00	98.00	98.00	98.00
1997	107.00	110.00	110.00	115.00	124.00	120.00	100.00	100.00	101.00	100.00	101.00	101.00
Alfalfa Hay, Baled												
Dollars Per Ton												
1989	86.00	84.00	88.00	88.00	87.00	89.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	92.00	93.00	95.00
1990	95.00	95.00	93.00	90.00	87.00	84.00	85.00	83.00	81.00	80.00	79.00	80.00
1991	80.00	79.00	81.00	79.00	77.00	75.00	75.00	72.00	74.00	73.00	72.00	72.00
1992	68.00	68.00	66.00	67.00	65.00	65.00	61.00	63.00	61.00	62.00	63.00	63.00
1993	65.00	68.00	72.00	74.00	72.00	71.00	76.00	73.00	73.00	72.00	75.00	77.00
1994	83.00	86.00	94.00	91.00	89.00	90.00	88.00	90.00	93.00	91.00	91.00	94.00
1995	92.00	89.00	93.00	91.00	90.00	91.00	89.00	89.00	90.00	90.00	87.00	87.00
1996	90.00	89.00	83.00	85.00	89.00	87.00	85.00	94.00	96.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
1997	107.00	111.00	111.00	115.00	125.00	120.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
All Other Hay, Baled												
Dollars Per Ton												
1989	72.00	73.00	76.00	80.00	83.00	85.00	85.00	86.00	88.00	88.00	89.00	92.00
1990	94.00	94.00	90.00	87.00	84.00	81.00	82.00	80.00	76.00	75.00	76.00	78.00
1991	77.00	75.00	76.00	75.00	74.00	73.00	74.00	77.00	76.00	70.00	67.00	67.00
1992	66.00	63.00	67.00	66.00	67.00	65.00	65.00	67.00	59.00	60.00	60.00	61.00
1993	63.00	64.00	66.00	68.00	67.00	69.00	74.00	72.00	69.00	69.00	71.00	78.00
1994	79.00	81.00	87.00	88.00	86.00	88.00	85.00	84.00	87.00	89.00	89.00	93.00
1995	94.00	91.00	95.00	93.00	93.00	92.00	90.00	92.00	89.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
1996	80.00	82.00	73.00	74.00	75.00	76.00	75.00	81.00	87.00	85.00	87.00	88.00
1997	98.00	95.00	100.00	110.00	115.00	110.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	105.00	110.00	110.00
All Potatoes												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1989	6.25	6.80	8.35	8.45	8.80	9.80	10.40	6.55	6.30	6.05	5.60	6.00
1990	7.65	8.50	11.00	11.30	8.75	9.10	9.50	8.95	5.75	4.15	3.65	3.80
1991	4.30	4.10	4.00	4.25	4.10	7.75	8.00	4.50	3.65	2.30	2.30	2.00
1992	2.05	2.05	1.60	1.45	1.35	2.75	5.35	5.40	5.50	4.90	4.10	3.65
1993	3.65	3.60	3.75	4.00	4.50	4.15	4.15	4.60	4.50	5.10	5.90	5.70
1994	5.60	5.90	7.90	7.35	6.85	5.80	6.15	5.75	3.50	3.00	2.95	3.15
1995	2.85	2.70	3.30	2.95	4.15	6.85	8.95	6.75	7.50	6.20	6.00	5.50
1996	6.25	6.60	6.90	6.45	6.25	6.00	4.95	4.55	3.40	2.95	2.20	1.60
1997	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.25	.85	.75	2.85	6.05	5.75	5.10	4.75	4.50

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Beef Cattle												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	59.30	62.90	64.20	68.60	69.20	67.90	66.20	66.00	69.00	67.90	66.40	65.40
1988	67.50	69.80	71.90	73.80	74.10	70.90	65.90	68.70	70.90	73.90	71.80	70.90
1989	74.00	74.40	76.90	76.00	73.30	70.50	71.00	72.70	71.10	72.90	73.20	72.90
1990	77.30	77.90	78.40	79.00	77.30	77.30	76.30	78.90	80.30	80.20	78.80	79.80
1991	78.90	80.10	81.90	81.20	80.10	74.70	73.40	69.50	69.20	73.70	72.10	70.00
1992	71.10	74.70	76.50	76.20	74.50	71.60	72.00	73.00	75.30	75.20	73.90	74.60
1993	79.50	79.30	81.70	82.50	79.40	76.20	73.50	75.50	74.80	73.10	73.80	71.50
1994	73.80	72.60	75.60	75.40	67.90	63.70	63.90	67.40	66.30	67.30	68.60	67.40
1995	71.30	72.10	69.90	66.00	64.30	62.70	60.50	61.60	62.20	61.80	64.00	62.80
1996	60.70	60.40	59.50	56.90	59.00	59.00	63.10	64.80	66.40	64.70	65.80	63.10
1997	62.60	64.30	67.00	67.10	66.20	62.80	62.20	65.10	66.80	67.50	66.30	65.30
Cows												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	42.30	45.10	46.40	45.60	46.50	45.50	44.30	47.00	49.30	46.40	46.00	47.00
1988	47.20	51.60	54.10	52.30	49.80	44.90	47.10	48.60	50.50	47.70	48.50	46.90
1989	50.00	57.60	50.50	53.70	47.50	47.20	46.50	51.20	50.50	48.80	47.50	49.40
1990	53.40	54.00	54.30	54.20	56.70	56.80	55.80	56.10	53.90	50.50	48.80	51.00
1991	51.00	52.70	54.10	55.20	54.90	52.80	52.40	51.90	49.60	51.60	47.60	51.30
1992	52.10	56.30	56.30	56.70	55.40	54.20	56.20	52.60	53.60	49.50	48.10	50.60
1993	53.00	54.50	54.00	56.50	55.70	56.10	55.40	54.60	53.90	49.80	47.50	47.40
1994	49.50	51.30	52.30	52.60	51.70	48.70	49.00	49.00	45.30	38.80	36.00	37.20
1995	40.10	44.30	42.20	39.00	37.90	39.40	36.80	37.50	35.30	33.20	31.10	31.60
1996	33.50	34.70	33.70	30.30	32.30	33.00	34.00	34.80	33.80	32.00	29.90	29.90
1997	30.80	35.30	40.10	41.90	40.50	40.80	41.40	42.30	41.10	37.10	32.40	33.30
Steers and Heifers												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	60.80	63.80	65.00	69.90	70.60	70.00	67.10	67.20	69.90	70.40	68.70	67.20
1988	68.90	70.90	73.10	74.90	76.10	72.20	66.60	69.50	72.00	75.60	75.70	73.80
1989	76.10	75.60	78.70	77.30	75.70	72.60	71.90	74.10	72.80	75.10	77.70	77.30
1990	79.50	79.30	80.00	80.50	78.90	77.80	76.70	79.80	80.90	81.50	83.20	81.60
1991	80.60	81.10	82.80	82.10	80.90	75.50	73.70	69.80	69.60	75.60	74.30	71.40
1992	73.10	77.10	78.50	78.00	76.60	73.30	73.50	74.50	76.70	77.80	77.40	77.90
1993	81.80	81.20	83.50	84.50	81.70	77.30	74.30	76.10	75.90	76.00	76.10	73.60
1994	75.60	74.00	77.10	77.10	68.70	64.50	64.70	68.00	67.40	68.80	71.40	70.00
1995	73.70	73.90	71.70	68.00	65.70	63.90	61.70	62.60	63.00	65.30	66.90	65.50
1996	63.10	62.00	61.10	58.90	64.40	60.40	64.30	65.70	68.10	68.70	68.90	66.00
1997	65.40	66.50	68.70	68.70	68.10	64.00	63.30	66.10	67.60	69.10	70.50	68.10
Calves												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	73.20	77.10	77.80	80.10	79.10	78.40	74.20	80.50	93.80	87.20	89.00	89.10
1988	94.20	97.00	98.30	93.50	94.00	88.70	89.30	88.90	94.20	92.70	91.50	93.40
1989	92.80	97.10	94.60	90.90	87.40	89.70	93.00	99.70	96.10	93.50	91.00	94.30
1990	96.40	100.00	100.00	102.00	103.00	102.00	106.00	101.00	101.00	98.70	100.00	102.00
1991	104.00	107.00	113.00	112.00	114.00	109.00	106.00	100.00	102.00	99.20	98.00	94.70
1992	95.40	101.00	105.00	99.10	97.10	99.70	98.00	102.00	97.30	92.50	94.00	97.70
1993	103.00	104.00	107.00	107.00	107.00	106.00	108.00	100.00	101.00	99.50	98.50	98.30
1994	103.00	103.00	104.00	101.00	98.50	92.90	92.50	90.00	82.10	81.20	84.40	85.50
1995	89.30	88.20	85.90	81.10	79.20	79.20	70.50	70.70	68.50	64.90	64.50	65.40
1996	63.00	62.80	61.80	56.50	58.40	56.70	57.10	59.40	61.70	61.90	63.50	67.30
1997	73.80	78.40	82.80	85.80	86.60	88.70	90.00	94.60	89.00	89.10	86.70	88.70

Prices Received: Monthly averages selected commodities, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Milk Cows for Dairy Herd Replacement ^{1/}												
Dollars Per Head												
1987	920	...	...	980	...	...	1,020	...	...	1,100	...	...
1988	1,080	...	...	1,080	...	...	1,070	...	...	1,020	...	...
1989	1,030	...	...	1,100	...	...	1,100	...	...	1,100	...	...
1990	1,080	...	...	1,100	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,250	...	...
1991	1,180	...	...	1,150	...	...	1,170	...	...	1,150	...	...
1992	1,100	...	...	1,150	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,150	...	...
1993	1,170	...	...	1,200	...	...	1,230	...	...	1,200	...	...
1994	1,240	...	...	1,230	...	...	1,210	...	...	1,190	...	...
1995	1,160	...	...	1,180	...	...	1,180	...	...	1,170	...	...
1996	1,110	...	...	1,170	...	...	1,160	...	...	1,200	...	...
1997	1,170	...	...	1,180	...	...	1,180	...	...	1,180	...	...
Milk Sold to Plants												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	14.10	13.90	13.90	13.30	12.80	12.70	12.70	13.00	13.60	13.80	13.90	13.80
1988	13.90	13.60	13.30	12.80	11.70	12.20	11.90	12.80	13.50	14.00	14.50	14.80
1989	14.80	14.60	14.10	13.80	13.70	13.70	13.80	14.60	15.20	15.70	16.00	16.60
1990	16.60	15.70	14.90	14.10	14.20	14.20	14.50	14.90	14.90	14.00	13.50	12.10
1991	12.30	12.30	11.90	11.80	11.60	11.80	12.30	12.80	13.40	13.90	14.10	14.20
1992	13.90	13.30	12.90	12.90	13.00	13.50	13.70	13.90	14.10	13.90	13.20	13.00
1993	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.80	13.20	13.20	13.10	12.60	12.80	13.40	14.00	13.90
1994	14.40	14.10	14.10	14.20	13.60	13.30	12.60	12.70	13.10	13.60	13.70	13.50
1995	13.10	13.10	13.20	13.00	12.60	12.20	12.20	12.40	12.60	13.40	13.80	13.90
1996	14.10	13.90	13.80	14.00	14.20	14.50	15.10	15.50	16.20	15.90	14.90	13.70
1997	12.80	12.90	13.10	12.80	12.40	11.90	11.80	12.50	13.00	13.90	14.40	14.40
Sheep												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	33.30	42.40	31.40	29.30	25.70	25.50	25.60	37.80	37.70	28.00	31.30	29.40
1988	35.10	35.80	31.10	29.60	18.20	22.90	24.80	22.20	23.20	23.50	25.10	27.30
1989	41.20	36.70	36.30	30.90	13.80	21.30	22.80	21.60	22.00	23.40	28.10	32.70
1990	36.10	35.90	28.20	22.10	18.40	22.30	24.20	23.00	18.20	17.40	22.70	24.20
1991	24.70	23.50	26.30	24.30	20.30	24.90	23.20	23.50	21.80	18.70	19.50	22.30
1992	24.50	27.90	35.70	30.40	24.70	22.80	25.30	27.30	25.90	24.00	24.90	28.10
1993	29.70	35.70	33.90	27.40	29.30	30.20	29.40	29.90	26.30	23.30	27.00	31.10
1994	30.20	34.40	34.50	29.60	26.90	31.00	27.60	28.80	27.30	25.20	26.20	35.40
1995	30.50	32.00	30.20	29.20	25.40	27.10	29.00	28.10	25.30	24.20	23.20	26.40
1996	35.60	33.80	33.50	29.80	26.30	25.90	33.70	30.60	31.60	29.40	31.60	28.70
1997	40.50	39.90	40.20	36.30	28.00	33.70	42.90	39.00	32.70	35.80	36.80	36.80
Lambs												
Dollars Per Cwt												
1987	75.60	73.60	78.10	81.80	88.00	84.50	77.60	75.70	73.50	65.00	61.80	74.30
1988	79.60	76.80	74.20	66.20	67.30	59.00	60.60	60.40	65.90	66.40	67.60	66.40
1989	64.60	65.60	70.20	68.70	70.10	70.90	69.40	66.10	65.40	57.10	53.50	53.20
1990	51.00	52.60	63.90	60.90	52.70	53.20	53.50	55.60	56.20	55.90	53.20	50.00
1991	48.60	45.30	50.90	54.40	57.80	57.40	60.70	56.80	55.70	55.30	53.30	53.30
1992	53.20	53.60	62.20	68.30	69.60	67.50	64.60	58.30	58.40	56.30	58.20	65.10
1993	66.10	72.20	78.60	70.60	60.40	51.30	51.10	55.70	65.40	65.10	67.10	68.40
1994	61.20	58.50	60.10	55.40	50.10	58.30	75.40	81.90	79.20	76.60	75.80	73.80
1995	70.30	70.30	75.10	75.30	79.50	88.10	89.90	90.30	86.60	81.80	79.80	78.50
1996	76.20	83.00	85.90	85.70	88.80	104.00	103.00	92.50	91.20	88.00	84.20	86.10
1997	91.20	101.00	98.20	94.60	90.00	82.80	77.00	90.90	91.40	84.30	81.60	81.60

^{1/} Includes springer heifers.

1997 LIVESTOCK REVIEW

SUMMARY - Colorado farmers and ranchers had 2 percent fewer cattle and calves on hand as of January 1, 1998 than they did one year earlier while the number of sheep and lambs was unchanged. The December 1, 1997 inventory of all hogs and pigs was 25 percent larger than a year earlier and the December 1, 1997 inventory of all chickens was up 13 percent. Colorado ranks 10th in the number of all cattle and calves, 4th in the number of all sheep and lambs, 15th in the number of all hogs and pigs, and 23rd in the number of all chickens. The state also ranks as the 4th largest cattle feeder with marketings of more than two million head of fed cattle annually in each of the past 16 years. Colorado ranks 2nd in the number of market sheep and lambs. More than one million head of sheep and lambs have been slaughtered in the state in each of the last 18 years, making Colorado the Nation's largest producer of lamb.

The state's dairy industry has been very stable for more than 20 years, with an annual average number of milk cows fluctuating between 70 and 85 thousand head. In 1996, disease and other problems within the bee industry dropped the number of bee colonies by one third from the previous year to 30 thousand colonies and honey production dropped 18 percent to 2.2 million pounds. Some recovery in colony numbers was made in 1997 but honey production declined again as per colony yields declined further. The state's trout producers have sold more than \$2 million of fish of various sizes each year since estimates were begun in 1989.

The total inventory value of the cattle, sheep, hogs, and chickens on hand at the beginning of the year (using the January 1 and December 1 reference dates) was \$2.12 billion, up 10 percent from the comparable value of \$1.93 billion one year earlier. Inventories were larger than a year for each species except cattle. The value per head was higher than the previous year for cattle and chickens, unchanged for sheep, and lower for hogs.

Pasture and range feed conditions were rated mostly good to fair during the March through June 1997 period. Hot, dry weather beginning late June through July resulted in some deterioration of pasture and range forage condition. Widespread precipitation the last week of July improved pasture and range feed condition back into the mostly good to fair ratings in August. Condition advanced into the excellent rating in several areas during September, after which the seasonal drying of forage began during October. Heavy snows during late October blanketed much of the southern portions of the state which prevented late season grazing and required some early supplemental feeding of livestock. Some areas were snow covered for more than a month. Most northern areas were snow free during the winter.

CATTLE AND CALVES - The January 1, 1998 inventory of all cattle and calves declined 2 percent from a year earlier to 3.1 million head. The number of cattle and calves in feedlots being fed for the slaughter market increased 1 percent to 1.14 million head and accounted for 37 percent of the state's total inventory. During 1997, there were 295 feedlots of all sizes in operation in Colorado. Those feedlots marketed just under 2.6 million head of fed cattle for the slaughter market compared with 2.32 million marketed from 285 lots in 1996. The 19 largest feedlots marketed 71 percent of the annual total in 1997. The number of beef cows, at 816,000 head, declined 10,000 head from the previous year while the number of milk cows was unchanged at 84,000 head on hand at the beginning of 1998.

There were 900,000 heifers 500 pounds and over on hand at the beginning of 1998, down 10,000 head from the previous year. Of that total, 150,000 were being kept for beef cow replacement (down 3 percent) and 45,000 head were being kept for milk cow replacement (unchanged from 1997). The remaining 705,000 were other heifers (down 1 percent) of which 480,000 were being fed for the slaughter market in feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger. The January 1, 1998 inventory also included 1,020,000 head of steers weighing 500 pounds or more (down 1 percent) of which 635,000 were in feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger. Of the 1,140,000 head of cattle on feed, 1,120,000 head were in feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger. The number of bulls weighing 500 pounds or more was unchanged from the previous year at 50,000 head. The number of calves (steers, heifers, and bulls weighing under 500 pounds), at 230,000 head, was down 8 percent from the previous year. The 1997 calf crop in Colorado totaled 860,000 head, 1 percent smaller than the 1996 crop of 870,000 head.

Milk production during 1997, at 1.68 billion pounds, was up 3 percent from the previous year to a new record high. The annual average number of milk cows on hand was unchanged from a year earlier at 84,000. Producers obtained a new record high average production of 19,988 pounds per cow in 1997.

The total inventory value of all cattle and calves in Colorado as of January 1, 1998 was estimated at \$1.98 billion, 10 percent higher than the \$1.80 billion inventory value for January 1, 1997. The average value of \$640 per head represented an increase of \$70 per head from the previous year. The number of operations with cattle at any time during 1997, at 13,000, was up 4 percent from the previous year. The number of beef cow operations was unchanged at 9,500 and the number of milk cow operations was also unchanged at 900 for 1997.

SHEEP AND LAMBS - The January 1, 1998 inventory of all sheep and lambs in Colorado was unchanged from a year earlier at 575,000 head. The total breeding sheep and lamb inventory as of January 1, 1998 was down 4 percent to 240,000 while the number of market sheep and lambs increased 3 percent to 335,000 head. The number of ewes one year old and older, at 200,000, was down 5 percent from January 1, 1997 but the number of rams one year old and older, at 7,000 head, was unchanged. The number of replacement lambs less than one year of age was also unchanged from a year earlier at 33,000 head. The 1997 lamb crop of 225,000 head was down 6 percent from the number born in 1996.

On January 1, 1998, the 335,000 head of market sheep and lambs consisted of 2,000 sheep and 333,000 lambs. The 333,000 head of market lambs were estimated to be in the following weight groups: 2,000 head weighing less than 65 pounds, 2,000 head in the 65 through 84 pound category, 115,000 head in the 85 through 105 pound category, and 214,000 head weighing more than 105 pounds.

The January 1, 1998 inventory value of all sheep and lambs in Colorado was estimated at \$60.38 million, unchanged from a year earlier. Both the inventory and the average value per head remained unchanged from the previous year. The average value was \$105.00 per head for each year.

The number of operations in the state with sheep, at 1,200, resumed the long term downward trend by dropping 100 from the previous year. During the 1980's, the number of operations for each year fluctuated between 2,200 and 2,600. Since 1988, the number of operations dropped from 100 to 300 each year until 1996 which was unchanged from the previous year.

HOGS AND PIGS - The December 1, 1997 inventory of all hogs and pigs in Colorado was 790,000 head. This was a 25 percent increase over the December 1, 1996 level and the largest inventory number on record. The previous record high was in 1944 when 774,000 hogs and pigs were on hand. Except for 1992 when the inventory was the same as the previous year, inventories have increased each year since 1987. The December 1, 1986 inventory number of 190,000 head of all hogs and pigs was the lowest since 1965 when 169,000 head were on hand as of December 1 of that year.

The December 1, 1997 breeding hog inventory increased 19 percent from a year earlier to a record high 160,000 head. The market hog inventory of 630,000 head increased 27 percent, also a new record high for the state. The state's total pig crop for 1997 was a record high 1,700,000, up 19 percent from the 1996 pig crop of 1,434,000 head.

The 200,000 sows farrowed during 1997 increased 20 percent from the previous year. Producers averaged 8.5 pigs weaned per litter for the year compared with 8.6 pigs per litter in 1996.

The December 1, 1997 inventory value of all hogs and pigs was placed at \$69.5 million, 10 percent higher than a year earlier. The average value, at \$88.00 per head, declined \$12.00 per head from the previous year. The number of operations with hogs during 1997 declined 100 from a year earlier to 1,000. As with numerous other states, the number of hogs and pigs are being concentrated in fewer, but larger, operations.

CHICKENS AND EGGS - The all chicken inventory in Colorado as of December 1, 1997 totaled 4.62 million birds, up 13 percent from the 4.08 million on hand one year earlier. The total number of layers increased 10 percent to 3.67 million. Of that total, 1.91 million were one year old and older (up 5 percent) and 1.76 million were less than one year of age (up 15 percent). The total inventory also included 229,000 pullets 13 to 20 weeks of age, 543,000 pullets less than 13 weeks of age, and 176,000 other chickens. During the period from December 1, 1996 through November 30, 1997, the state's laying flocks produced 855 million eggs, up 3 percent from the 827 million eggs produced a year earlier.

The total inventory value of all chickens was \$10.16 million, up 19 percent from a year earlier as a result of the larger inventory and a 5 percent increase in the value per head. The average value per bird was \$2.20, up 10 cents from the December 1, 1996 average.

BEEES AND HONEY - Honey production in Colorado during 1997 totaled 1.9 million pounds, down 13 percent from 1996. The number of colonies increased from 30,000 the previous year to 35,000. However, the yield per colony dropped from 74 pounds in 1996 to 55 pounds in 1997. The 1997 honey crop was valued at \$1.58 million, down 16 percent from \$1.75 million for the 1996 crop. Producers received an average of 82 cents per pound for honey sold in 1997, down 3 cents from a year earlier. Producer stocks of honey on hand as of December 15, 1997 totaled 982 thousand pounds, 13 percent lower than the 1.13 million pounds on hand as of December 15, 1996.

TROUT - There were 32 operations in Colorado during 1997 which had trout sales of \$2.72 million compared with 36 operations with sales of \$2.42 million in 1996. Producers marketed 940 thousand pounds of food size, stocker, and fingerling fish during 1997 and received an average price of \$2.89 per pound. That compares with 989 thousand pounds sold in 1996 at an average price of \$2.45 per pound.

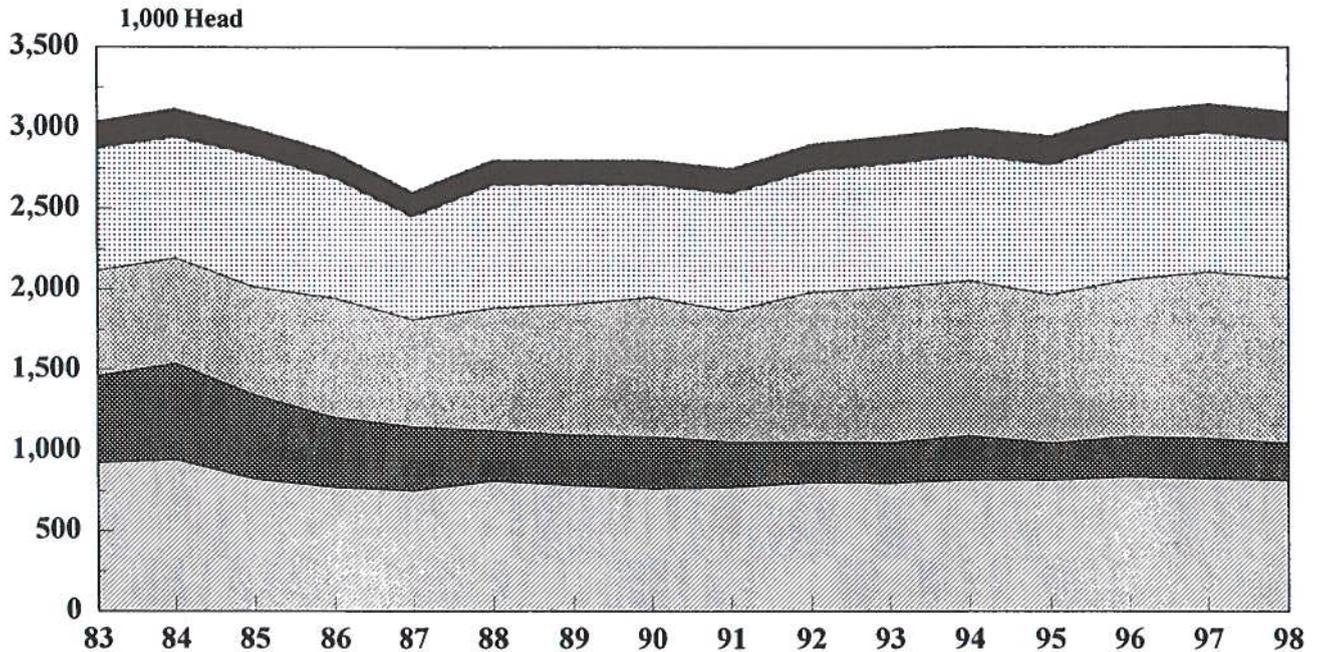
Livestock: Inventory by class, Colorado, January 1, 1991-98

Class	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	Thousands							
All cattle and calves	2,750	2,900	2,950	3,000	2,950	3,100	3,150	3,100
All cows & heifers that have calved	850	880	880	900	900	920	910	900
Beef cows & heifers	773	803	800	820	817	838	826	816
Milk cows & heifers	77	77	80	80	83	82	84	84
Heifers 500 lbs & over	760	790	810	820	850	910	910	900
For beef cow replacement	140	160	160	160	155	160	155	150
For milk cow replacement	30	35	40	40	45	45	45	45
Other heifers	590	595	610	620	650	705	710	705
Steers 500 lbs & over	812	930	960	960	920	970	1,030	1,020
Bulls 500 lbs & over	48	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Steers, heifers, & bulls under 500 lbs	280	250	250	270	230	250	250	230
Cattle on feed <u>1/</u>	980	930	1,000	1,010	990	1,070	1,130	1,140
Calf crop, annual	820	820	840	850	860	870	860	---
All sheep and lambs	710	710	660	647	545	535	575	575
Breeding sheep & lambs	460	400	345	320	250	245	250	240
Ewes one year old & older	363	320	280	270	210	210	210	200
Rams one year old & older	13	12	9	9	7	7	7	7
Replacement lambs	84	68	56	41	33	28	33	33
Market sheep & lambs	250	310	315	327	295	290	325	335
Sheep	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	3	3	5	2	3	2
Lambs	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	312	324	290	288	322	333
Under 65 Pounds	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	...	...	5	3	4	2
65-84 Pounds <u>2/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	38	23.5	35	40	43	2
85-105 Pounds	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	186	134.5	115	100	100	115
Over 105 Pounds	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	88	166.0	135	145	175	214
Lamb crop, annual	385	350	320	255	240	240	225	---
All hogs & pigs <u>3/</u>	300	410	410	450	500	580	630	790
Breeding	42	45	55	75	110	120	135	160
Market	258	365	355	375	390	460	495	630
Under 60 lbs	100	125	122	145	170	205	220	300
60-119 lbs	63	85	83	85	80	85	95	115
120-179 lbs	52	80	78	75	70	85	90	105
180 lbs & over	43	75	72	70	70	85	90	110
Sows farrowed, annual	83	84	104	137	137	167	200	---
December - May	41	42	52	65	67	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	---
June - November	42	42	52	72	71	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	---
Pig crop, annual	685	731	877	1,148	1,124	1,434	1,700	---
December - May	343	367	438	547	546	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	---
June - November	342	364	439	601	586	<u>5/</u>	<u>5/</u>	---
All chickens <u>3/</u>	4,372	4,640	4,160	4,040	3,980	4,125	4,080	4,618
Total layers	3,387	3,736	3,460	3,283	2,954	3,114	3,343	3,670
One year old & older	2,002	2,360	1,790	1,678	1,395	1,479	1,813	1,910
Less than one year	1,385	1,376	1,670	1,605	1,559	1,635	1,530	1,760
Total pullets	915	864	635	690	914	845	600	772
Pullets 13 to 20 weeks of age	297	384	250	353	385	380	320	229
Pullets less than 13 weeks of age	618	480	385	337	529	465	280	543
Other chickens	70	40	65	67	112	166	137	176

1/ Included in other classes. 2/ Includes lambs weighing under 65 pounds for 1993 and 1994. 3/ December 1 preceding year.
4/ Not estimated. 5/ Discontinued in 1996.

CATTLE AND CALF INVENTORY

Colorado, January 1, 1983-98



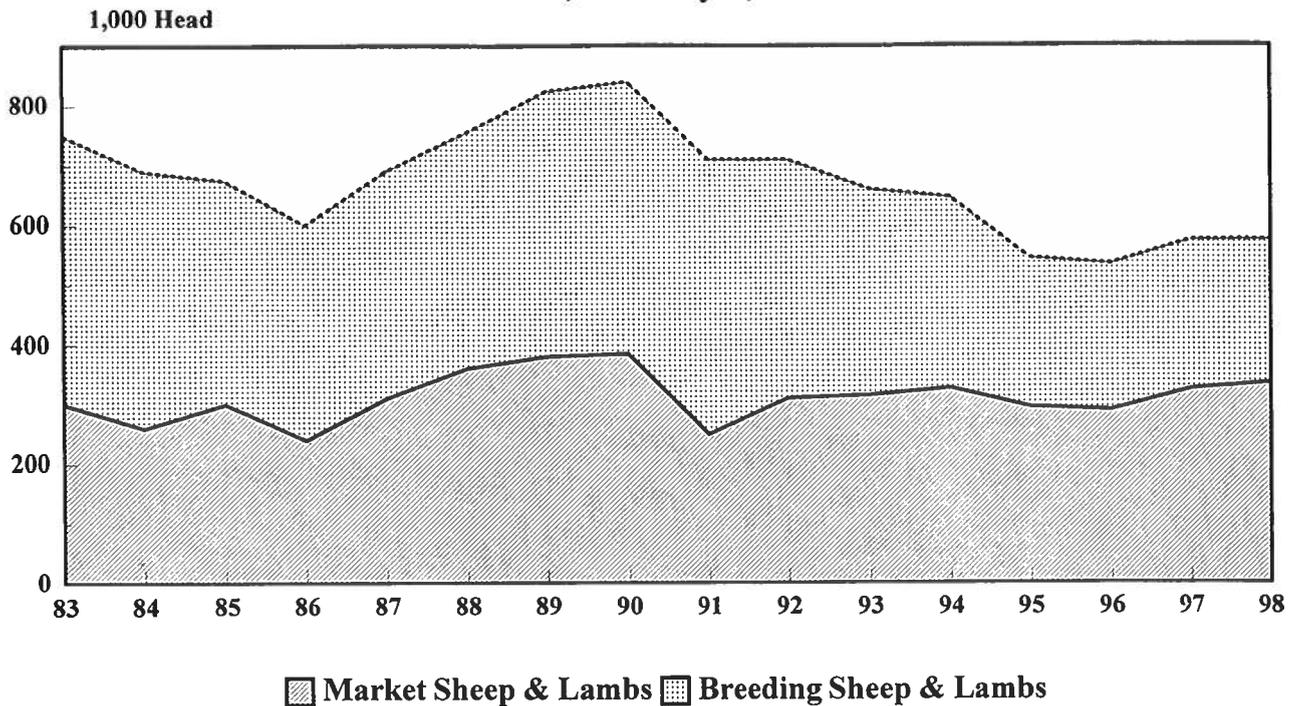
Beef Cows
 Calves Under 500 lbs
 Steers 500 lbs & Over
 Beef Heifers 500 lbs & Over
 Dairy Cattle & All Bulls

Cattle and Calves: Inventory by class, Colorado, January 1, 1979-98

Year	Total	Cows and heifers that have calved		Heifers 500 lbs. and over			Steers 500 lbs. and over	Bulls 500 lbs. and over	Steers heifers, and bulls under 500 lbs.
		Beef	Milk	Beef cow replacements	Milk cow replacements	Other			
1,000 Head									
1979	3,090	843	72	133	28	578	735	46	655
1980	2,975	853	72	180	33	497	711	54	575
1981	3,125	1,009	71	169	31	516	644	60	625
1982	3,025	945	75	233	36	396	560	51	729
1983	3,040	925	75	150	30	610	655	60	535
1984	3,120	946	77	150	31	602	655	66	593
1985	3,000	825	75	140	30	680	670	60	520
1986	2,850	773	82	100	35	645	740	45	430
1987	2,600	752	78	109	26	530	665	45	395
1988	2,800	812	73	130	35	635	760	45	310
1989	2,800	785	75	140	30	605	810	45	310
1990	2,800	764	76	130	30	570	865	45	320
1991	2,750	773	77	140	30	590	812	48	280
1992	2,900	803	77	160	35	595	930	50	250
1993	2,950	800	80	160	40	610	960	50	250
1994	3,000	820	80	160	40	620	960	50	270
1995	2,950	817	83	155	45	650	920	50	230
1996	3,100	838	82	160	45	705	970	50	250
1997	3,150	826	84	155	45	710	1,030	50	250
1998	3,100	816	84	150	45	705	1,020	50	230

SHEEP AND LAMB INVENTORY

Colorado, January 1, 1983-98



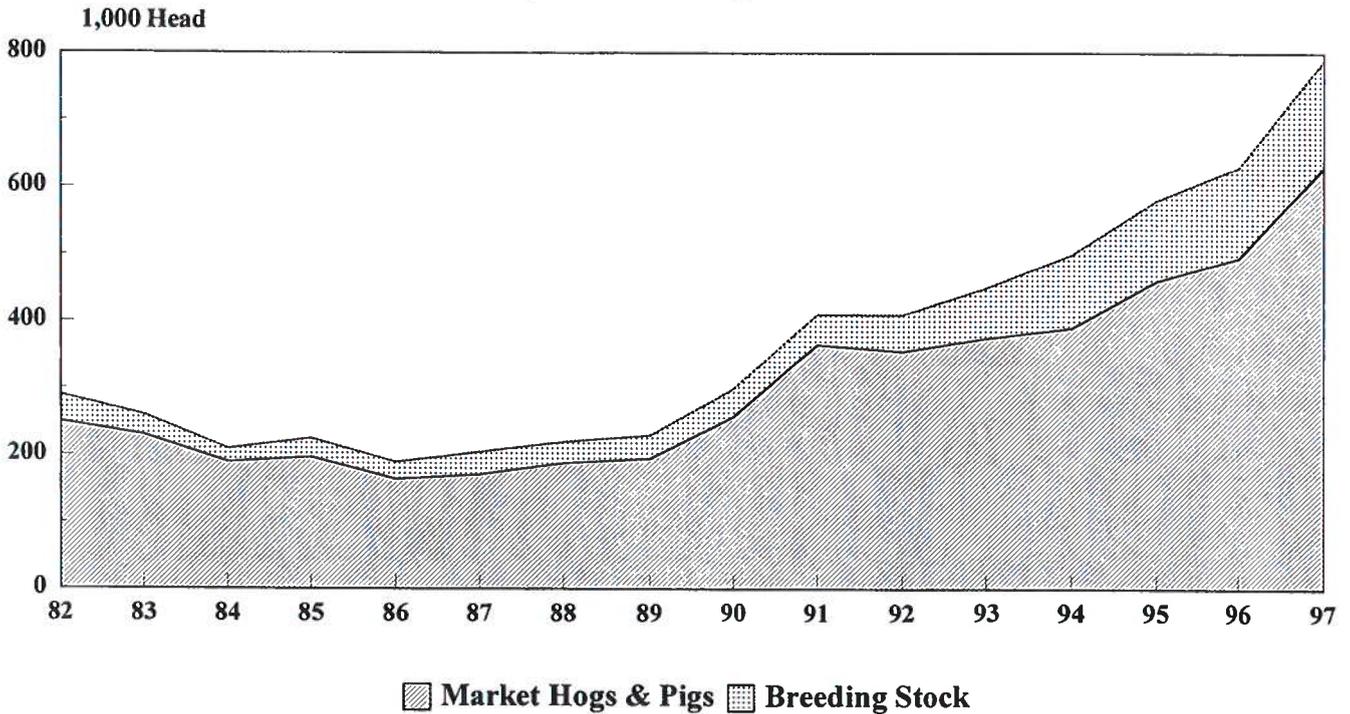
Sheep and Lambs: Inventory by class, Colorado, January 1, 1980-98 1/

Year	All sheep and lambs	Sheep and lambs on feed	Stock sheep				
			Total	Lambs		One year and older	
				Ewes	Wethers and rams	Ewes	Wethers and rams
1,000 Head							
1980	870	360	510	66	6	425	13
1981	810	300	510	86	11	400	13
1982	710	230	480	58	14	394	14
1983	750	300	450	58	15	365	12
1984	690	260	430	55	15	350	10
1985	675	300	375	45	10	310	10
1986	600	240	360	45	10	295	10
1987	690	310	380	55	15	300	10
1988	755	360	395	53	11	320	11
1989	825	380	445	64	13	355	13
1990	840	385	455	55	12	375	13
1991	710	250	460	71	13	363	13
1992	710	310	400	56	12	320	12
1993	660	315	345	45	11	280	9
1994	647	327	320	34	7	270	9
Year	All sheep and lambs	Market sheep and lambs	Breeding sheep and lambs				
			Total	Replacement lambs	Ewes 1 year old & older	Rams 1 year old & older	
							1,000 Head
1993	660	315	345	56	280	9	
1994	647	327	320	41	270	9	
1995	545	295	250	33	210	7	
1996	535	290	245	28	210	7	
1997	575	325	250	33	210	7	
1998	575	335	240	33	200	7	

1/ Change in class terminology beginning in 1995 with 1993 and 1994 shown for comparability.

HOG AND PIG INVENTORY

Colorado, December 1, 1982-97



Hogs and Pigs: Inventory by class, Colorado, December 1, 1971-97

Year	Total	Breeding	Market			
			Under 60 pounds	60-119 pounds	120-179 pounds	180 lbs & over
1,000 Head						
1971	340	41	111	76	58	54
1972	350	46	108	78	63	55
1973	340	44	110	77	62	47
1974	325	39	102	78	60	46
1975	290	36	89	66	53	46
1976	280	36	95	62	50	37
1977	320	45	115	65	52	43
1978	330	50	116	66	60	38
1979	430	60	130	94	91	55
1980	310	40	100	60	70	40
1981	330	45	95	75	80	35
1982	290	40	95	70	50	35
1983	260	30	75	55	60	40
1984	210	20	60	50	40	40
1985	225	28	75	45	47	30
1986	190	26	57	47	34	26
1987	205	34	64	37	38	32
1988	220	32	70	48	42	28
1989	230	35	70	50	40	35
1990	300	42	100	63	52	43
1991	410	45	125	85	80	75
1992	410	55	122	83	78	72
1993	450	75	145	85	75	70
1994	500	110	170	80	70	70
1995	580	120	205	85	85	85
1996	630	135	220	95	90	90
1997	790	160	300	115	105	110

Hogs: Number of sows farrowed, pigs per litter, and pig crop, Colorado, 1990-97

Year	December - May			June - November			Annual		
	Sows farrowed	Pigs Per litter	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs Per litter	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs Per litter	Pigs saved
	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Number	1,000 Head
1990	27	8.1	220	31	8.4	261	58	8.3	481
1991	41	8.4	343	42	8.1	342	83	8.3	685
1992	42	8.7	367	42	8.7	364	84	8.7	731
1993	52	8.4	438	52	8.4	439	104	8.4	877
1994	65	8.4	547	72	8.3	601	137	8.4	1,148
1995	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	137	8.2	1,124
1996	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	167	8.6	1,434
1997	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	200	8.5	1,700

1/ Discontinued.

Wool: Production and value, Colorado, 1989-97 1/

Year	All sheep shorn	Weight per fleece	Production	Price per pound	Total value
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1989	824	7.7	6,344	1.34	8,501
1990	770	7.4	5,698	.71	4,046
1991	769	7.4	5,724	.52	2,976
1992	758	7.9	5,954	.74	4,406
1993	725	7.2	5,199	.50	2,600
1994	635	7.3	4,607	.72	3,317
1995	540	7.3	3,960	1.09	4,316
1996	605	7.1	4,318	.73	3,152
1997	600	6.6	3,936	.89	3,503

1/ Includes wool shorn from stock sheep and from sheep and lambs on feed.

Feedlots: Number by size of feedlot, Colorado, 1987-97

Feedlot capacity	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Under 1,000 head	140	133	130	119	119	120	118	118	123	119
1,000-1,999	50	51	49	54	60	61	62	61	51	48	54
2,000-3,999	55	48	54	50	49	48	51	47	45	44	46
4,000-7,999	30	29	29	27	32	31	28	27	29	32	32
8,000-15,999	16	16	14	18	19	17	18	19	23	24	23
16,000-31,999	11	9	10	9	9	10	11	11	11	10	11
32,000 and over	8	9	9	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	8
Total all feedlots	310	295	295	285	295	295	295	290	290	285	295

Fed Cattle Marketings: Number marketed by size of feedlot, Colorado, 1987-97

Feedlot capacity	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		1,000 Head									
Under 1,000 head	45	45	35	40	40	35	40	44	39	45	40
1,000-1,999	90	95	75	70	70	75	80	71	60	55	60
2,000-3,999	200	185	205	180	130	130	140	130	125	85	100
4,000-7,999	265	265	250	250	240	240	280	250	200	175	210
8,000-15,999	310	260	210	290	360	240	260	270	320	360	345
16,000-31,999	445	325	425	325	290	400	400	475	510	440	480
32,000 and over	895	1,210	1,100	1,030	1,040	1,090	1,140	1,130	1,210	1,160	1,360
Total all feedlots	2,250	2,385	2,300	2,185	2,170	2,210	2,340	2,370	2,464	2,320	2,595

Cattle and Calves: Production, disposition and value, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Calf crop	Inshipments	Marketings ^{1/}		Farm slaughter	Deaths	Production	Marketings ^{2/}	Cash receipts	Value of home consumption
			Cattle	Calves						
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		1,000 Dollars	
1987	800	2,260	2,607	125	3	125	1,682,990	2,889,770	1,912,404	7,735
1988	810	2,300	2,870	115	5	120	1,627,700	3,064,750	2,179,576	8,562
1989	810	2,050	2,630	112	3	115	1,662,840	2,948,980	2,166,046	7,225
1990	820	2,180	2,835	107	3	105	1,613,490	3,002,730	2,363,981	6,805
1991	820	2,000	2,480	87	3	100	1,712,750	2,826,010	2,135,938	5,788
1992	820	2,145	2,710	97	3	105	1,895,115	3,143,945	2,336,630	4,920
1993	840	2,195	2,780	102	3	100	1,937,690	3,225,440	2,485,036	5,242
1994	850	2,025	2,715	107	3	100	1,912,177	3,203,770	2,224,165	6,285
1995	860	2,245	2,745	103	2	105	2,010,799	3,340,140	2,164,531	4,858
1996	870	2,150	2,745	108	2	115	2,006,956	3,353,120	2,071,753	4,534
1997	860	2,190	2,858	120	2	120	2,043,380	3,490,800	2,286,082	6,833

^{1/} Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, but excludes interfarm sales within the state.

^{2/} Liveweight. Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

Sheep and Lambs: Production, disposition and value, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Lamb crop	Inshipments	Marketings ^{1/}		Farm slaughter	Deaths	Production	Marketings ^{2/}	Cash receipts	Value of home consumption
			Sheep	Lambs						
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		1,000 Dollars	
1987	330	380	34	548	3	60	48,751	70,347	50,451	359
1988	360	800	69	972	4	45	77,994	126,180	82,260	377
1989	400	1,045	70	1,298	2	60	93,637	165,362	101,302	268
1990	425	770	91	1,157	2	75	83,044	151,340	78,469	244
1991	385	940	143	1,110	2	70	84,353	152,980	76,283	242
1992	350	980	130	1,176	3	71	83,009	159,201	91,097	269
1993	320	995	76	1,190	2	62	81,211	153,320	94,380	219
1994	255	973	108	1,149	3	70	71,356	152,340	94,613	306
1995	240	957	68	1,072	2	65	68,453	137,700	104,808	265
1996	240	968	48	1,063	2	55	69,299	133,920	114,627	295
1997	225	980	61	1,088	1	55	95,737	165,545	144,401	204

^{1/} Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, but excludes interfarm sales within the state.

^{2/} Liveweight. Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

Hogs and Pigs: Production, disposition and value, Colorado, 1987-97

Year	Pig crop (pigs saved)			Inshipments	Marketings ^{1/}	Farm slaughter	Deaths	Production	Marketings ^{2/}	Cash receipts	Value of home consumption
	Spring	Fall	Total								
	1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Head		1,000 Pounds		1,000 Dollars		
1987	164	156	320	19	302	2	20	71,795	68,014	36,638	742
1988	185	192	377	10	342	1	29	78,859	78,373	34,973	210
1989	197	197	394	25	387	1	21	88,763	89,118	39,531	425
1990	220	261	481	30	420	1	20	98,168	94,608	52,848	402
1991	343	342	685	20	559	1	35	142,665	129,980	67,741	750
1992	367	364	731	29	724	1	35	168,135	168,435	73,999	516
1993	438	439	877	23	821	1	38	190,885	187,650	88,994	470
1994	547	601	1,148	30	1,087	1	40	233,096	226,190	94,129	619
1995	546	586	1,124	40	1,013	1	70	237,518	232,765	106,203	715
1996	^{3/}	^{3/}	1,434	50	1,378	1	55	305,920	308,240	177,753	788
1997	^{3/}	^{3/}	1,700	80	1,544	1	75	347,895	345,910	201,696	1,108

^{1/} Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, but excludes interfarm sales within the state.

^{2/} Liveweight. Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the state.

^{3/} Discontinued.

Livestock slaughter by species, Colorado, 1991-97 1/

Year	Cattle			Calves		
	Number slaughtered	Total liveweight	Average liveweight	Number slaughtered	Total liveweight	Average liveweight
	Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds	Head	1,000 Pounds	Pounds
1991	2,235,600	2,634,504	1,178	2/	2/	2/
1992	2,451,500	2,938,124	1,199	2/	2/	2/
1993	2,441,000	2,915,435	1,194	2/	2/	2/
1994	2,419,600	2,963,829	1,225	2/	2/	2/
1995	2,569,200	3,099,454	1,206	2/	2/	2/
1996	2,571,100	3,106,488	1,208	2/	2/	2/
1997	2,594,700	3,089,754	1,191	2/	2/	2/
	Sheep and Lambs			Hogs		
1991	1,559,000	219,110	141	37,900	8,939	236
1992	1,623,700	224,639	138	48,500	11,405	235
1993	1,564,100	219,249	140	51,600	12,594	244
1994	1,566,500	210,351	134	54,000	12,954	240
1995	1,548,300	206,624	133	53,000	13,151	248
1996	1,546,900	208,947	135	48,400	10,895	225
1997	1,438,300	206,252	143	42,900	9,091	212

1/ Excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Less than 50 head.

Livestock slaughter by species, by month, Colorado, 1991-97 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1,000 Head											
	Cattle											
1991 ...	167.2	163.0	162.0	174.3	202.6	208.5	216.4	210.5	188.2	200.6	165.1	177.1
1992 ...	215.0	195.1	204.0	195.1	202.2	225.3	221.5	205.8	213.1	207.0	177.9	189.5
1993 ...	202.8	190.1	213.7	195.3	188.1	235.3	220.5	212.5	210.8	198.6	176.8	196.5
1994 ...	213.3	186.1	201.8	189.4	191.4	216.5	199.0	209.2	205.8	193.7	198.0	215.5
1995 ...	208.9	179.0	210.1	177.3	221.0	240.5	224.4	239.0	228.1	223.1	212.0	205.9
1996 ...	224.4	206.0	201.7	219.6	230.8	229.2	220.6	225.0	190.3	209.9	199.2	214.4
1997 ...	251.0	205.6	191.4	217.0	241.5	223.0	241.6	214.4	215.6	220.3	179.0	194.3
	Sheep and Lambs											
1991 ...	141.5	124.8	140.4	120.1	127.3	111.0	132.3	125.2	130.3	141.7	126.1	138.1
1992 ...	137.7	134.0	148.7	156.0	116.8	128.3	124.1	106.1	141.8	139.7	133.3	157.3
1993 ...	132.1	123.1	142.9	141.2	125.3	148.3	115.4	116.9	124.8	120.9	130.7	142.5
1994 ...	124.1	144.8	174.7	132.3	154.4	128.1	79.2	100.2	121.1	126.5	138.5	142.6
1995 ...	126.0	122.5	156.1	149.1	130.1	124.1	109.3	124.7	130.1	120.7	125.5	130.1
1996 ...	136.8	138.1	157.1	140.5	119.2	103.3	120.4	112.8	114.8	138.9	129.3	135.7
1997 ...	115.7	131.8	161.4	126.5	127.3	112.7	114.3	96.4	118.4	114.7	103.0	116.2
	Hogs											
1991 ...	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.9
1992 ...	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.4
1993 ...	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
1994 ...	4.2	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	6.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8
1995 ...	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	6.4	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.1
1996 ...	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.3	5.9	4.3	4.2	3.3	3.9
1997 ...	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	5.2	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.7

1/ Excludes farm slaughter.

2/ Less than 50 head.

Cattle and Calves: Number on feed, placements, marketings and other disappearance, by month, Colorado, 1988-1998 1/ 2/

Month	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	1,000 Head										
January											
Number on feed, January 1	940	885	900	980	905	970	981	966	1,050	1,110	1,120
Placed on feed during January	170	180	210	160	158	184	169	218	180	260	230
Marketed during January	240	230	220	215	194	219	220	226	225	310	230
Other disappearance during January ...	5	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	5	10	20
February											
Number on feed, February 1	865	825	880	915	859	925	925	948	1,000	1,050	1,100
Placed on feed during February	185	230	170	180	207	154	164	239	215	260	205
Marketed during February	245	225	210	190	204	199	186	221	220	245	265
Other disappearance during February ..	15	15	10	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	10
March											
Number on feed, March 1	790	815	830	895	852	875	898	961	990	1,060	1,030
Placed on feed during March	250	315	250	230	229	224	234	248	240	210	190
Marketed during March	210	205	175	180	186	199	200	213	195	165	210
Other disappearance during March	15	10	5	15	10	5	10	10	5	15	10
April											
Number on feed, April 1	815	915	900	930	885	895	922	986	1,030	1,090	1,000
Placed on feed during April	185	190	155	175	164	139	164	178	130	165	160
Marketed during April	170	165	160	180	171	164	165	161	155	190	170
Other disappearance during April	10	15	10	10	15	10	5	5	5	15	20
May											
Number on feed, May 1	820	925	885	915	863	860	916	998	1,000	1,050	970
Placed on feed during May	275	185	150	190	179	194	139	194	85	185	---
Marketed during May	180	180	170	170	157	169	154	180	185	210	---
Other disappearance during May	15	15	10	10	5	10	10	10	10	15	---
June											
Number on feed, June 1	900	915	855	925	880	875	891	1,002	890	1,010	---
Placed on feed during June	120	110	110	115	109	154	139	149	80	125	---
Marketed during June	190	180	185	170	169	203	169	230	215	210	---
Other disappearance during June	5	10	10	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	---
July											
Number on feed, July 1	825	835	770	860	815	816	856	916	750	920	---
Placed on feed during July	95	100	120	125	114	179	209	169	145	235	---
Marketed during July	210	200	210	180	199	213	212	223	230	250	---
Other disappearance during July	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	---
August											
Number on feed, August 1	705	730	675	800	725	777	848	857	660	900	---
Placed on feed during August	190	165	200	135	154	208	254	213	275	235	---
Marketed during August	230	235	195	195	189	208	229	239	220	210	---
Other disappearance during August	5	5	5	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	---
September											
Number on feed, September 1	660	655	675	730	685	767	868	826	710	920	---
Placed on feed during September	355	280	305	240	352	319	311	312	405	320	---
Marketed during September	215	180	185	190	199	199	219	199	150	185	---
Other disappearance during September .	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	---
October											
Number on feed, October 1	795	750	790	770	833	882	955	934	960	1,050	---
Placed on feed during October	280	345	350	330	301	273	272	273	275	300	---
Marketed during October	165	190	180	185	184	189	203	184	150	200	---
Other disappearance during October ...	10	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	---
November											
Number on feed, November 1	900	900	950	905	945	961	1,019	1,018	1,080	1,140	---
Placed on feed during November	210	220	225	195	184	219	178	212	195	210	---
Month Marketed during November	140	150	150	165	159	179	188	194	160	185	---
Other disappearance during November .	15	10	15	10	5	10	5	5	5	5	---
December											
Number on feed, December 1	955	960	1,010	925	965	991	1,004	1,031	1,110	1,160	---
Placed on feed during December	140	110	125	160	174	159	153	179	175	165	---
Marketed during December	190	160	145	150	164	159	181	155	170	195	---
Other disappearance during December .	20	10	10	5	5	10	10	5	5	5	---

1/ "Other disappearance" includes death losses, movement from feedlots to pastures, and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding.

2/ Beginning January 1992, data is only for feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or more.

Cattle: Number Placed On Feed By Weight Group, By Month, 1,000+ Feedlots, Colorado, 1996-98 1/

Year and Weight Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
1996												
1,000 Head												
< 600 Pounds	15	10	10	12	6	8	15	11	18	53	50	32
600-699 Pounds	50	38	40	23	18	10	30	25	34	50	52	58
700-799 Pounds	75	105	110	55	30	31	55	121	160	99	60	50
800 Pounds Plus	40	62	80	40	31	31	45	118	193	73	33	35
Total	180	215	240	130	85	80	145	275	405	275	195	175
1997												
1,000 Head												
< 600 Pounds	33	23	24	16	13	22	14	24	15	63	54	32
600-699 Pounds	65	52	32	33	28	27	49	27	27	58	63	60
700-799 Pounds	98	118	95	57	74	38	81	75	124	89	56	51
800 Pounds Plus	64	67	59	59	70	38	91	109	154	90	37	22
Total	260	260	210	165	185	125	235	235	320	300	210	165
1998												
1,000 Head												
< 600 Pounds	21	19	16	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600-699 Pounds	76	54	30	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
700-799 Pounds	96	76	80	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800 Pounds Plus	37	56	64	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	230	205	190	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

1/ Data series began 1996.

Cattle and Calves: Number on feed by class, by quarter, 1,000 + capacity feedlots, Colorado, 1994-98

Year//Month	Number on feed	Classes of cattle on feed			Placements during past 3 months	Marketings during past 3 months	Other disappearance during past 3 months
		Steers and steer calves	Heifers and heifer calves	Cows and others			
Thousand Head							
1994 January 1	981	573	383	25	651	527	25
April 1	922	584	328	10	567	606	20
July 1	856	507	339	10	442	488	20
October 1	955	572	378	5	774	660	15
1995 January 1	966	533	423	10	603	572	20
April 1	986	622	349	15	705	660	25
July 1	916	538	368	10	521	571	20
October 1	934	561	358	15	694	661	15
1996 January 1	1,050	580	460	10	664	533	15
April 1	1,030	620	400	10	635	640	15
July 1	750	450	295	5	295	555	20
October 1	960	570	380	10	825	600	15
1997 January 1	1,110	605	490	15	645	480	15
April 1	1,090	645	435	10	730	720	30
July 1	920	495	415	10	475	610	35
October 1	1,050	585	460	5	790	645	15
1998 January 1	1,120	635	480	5	675	580	15
April 1	1,000	580	415	5	625	705	40

Milk cows and milk production by quarter, Colorado, 1988-97 1/

Year	January-March	April-June	July-September	October-December	Annual
Number of milk cows					
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1988	74,000	74,000	74,000	75,000	74,000
1989	75,000	75,000	76,000	77,000	76,000
1990	77,000	77,000	77,000	77,000	77,000
1991	77,000	78,000	77,000	77,000	77,000
1992	79,000	80,000	79,000	80,000	80,000
1993	80,000	80,000	81,000	80,000	80,000
1994	80,000	81,000	82,000	82,000	81,000
1995	83,000	83,000	82,000	82,000	83,000
1996	83,000	84,000	83,000	84,000	84,000
1997	85,000	85,000	84,000	83,000	84,000
Milk production per cow 1/					
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1988	3,970	4,190	4,270	4,090	16,581
1989	4,040	4,360	4,300	4,160	16,803
1990	4,180	4,360	4,350	4,290	17,182
1991	4,220	4,420	4,320	4,310	17,338
1992	4,330	4,500	4,520	4,460	17,700
1993	4,430	4,640	4,610	4,450	18,175
1994	4,560	4,900	4,900	4,740	19,173
1995	4,650	4,710	4,700	4,740	18,687
1996	4,770	4,920	4,950	4,920	19,440
1997	5,010	5,150	5,000	4,760	19,988
Milk production 2/					
	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds
1988	294	310	316	307	1,227
1989	303	327	327	320	1,277
1990	322	336	335	330	1,323
1991	325	345	333	332	1,335
1992	342	360	357	357	1,416
1993	354	371	373	356	1,454
1994	365	397	402	389	1,553
1995	386	391	385	389	1,551
1996	396	413	411	413	1,633
1997	426	438	420	395	1,679

1/ Quarterly estimates are as follows: Jan.-March; April-June; July-Sept.; Oct.-Dec. Milk cows are the average for the quarter; milk production is total for the quarter; production per cow for the quarter is derived by dividing total production by average number of cows for the quarter.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Milk cows, milk, and milkfat production, Colorado, 1988-97

Year	Number of milk cows on farms 1/	Production per milk cow 2/		Percentage of milkfat in milk	Total production on farms	
		Milk	Milkfat		Milk	Milkfat
	Thousands	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million Pounds	
1988	74	16,581	614	3.70	1,227	45
1989	76	16,803	620	3.69	1,277	47
1990	77	17,182	627	3.65	1,323	48
1991	77	17,338	635	3.66	1,335	49
1992	80	17,700	646	3.65	1,416	52
1993	80	18,175	660	3.63	1,454	53
1994	81	19,173	688	3.59	1,553	56
1995	83	18,687	676	3.62	1,551	56
1996	84	19,440	710	3.65	1,633	60
1997	84	19,988	720	3.60	1,679	60

1/ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

Milk disposition and cash receipts, Colorado, 1986-1997

Year	Milk used on farms where produced			Milk and cream sold to plants and dealers		
	Fed to calves	Used in the farm household for milk, cream and butter	Total	Quantity	Price per 100 lbs.	Cash receipts
	Million Pounds				Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1986	43	11	54	1,105	13.50	149,175
1987	39	8	47	1,115	13.40	149,410
1988	34	8	42	1,155	13.20	152,460
1989	39	19	58	1,189	14.70	174,783
1990	44	8	52	1,240	14.50	179,800
1991	50	15	65	1,238	12.70	157,226
1992	41	16	57	1,321	13.40	177,014
1993	46	15	61	1,353	13.00	175,890
1994	38	12	50	1,460	13.60	198,560
1995	30	10	40	1,468	13.00	190,840
1996	21	8	29	1,560	14.60	227,760
1997	38	8	46	1,590	13.00	206,700

Year	Milk sold directly to consumers ^{1/}			Combined marketings of milk and cream					
	Quantity	Price per quart	Cash receipts	Milk utilized	Average returns ^{2/}		Cash receipts	Value of consumed on farms where produced ^{3/}	Gross income from dairy products ^{4/}
					Per 100 lbs. milk	Per lb. milkfat			
	Million Quarts	Cents	1,000 Dollars	Million Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1986	13.5	50.0	6,744	1,134	13.75	3.75	155,919	1,512	157,432
1987	14.0	56.0	7,814	1,145	13.73	3.74	157,224	1,099	158,322
1988	14.0	59.0	8,233	1,185	13.56	3.67	160,693	1,085	161,777
1989	14.0	62.0	8,651	1,219	15.05	4.08	183,434	2,859	186,293
1990	14.4	60.0	8,651	1,271	14.83	4.06	188,451	1,186	189,637
1991	14.9	60.0	8,930	1,270	13.08	3.57	166,156	1,962	168,119
1992	17.7	70.0	12,372	1,359	13.94	3.82	189,386	2,230	191,616
1993	18.6	72.0	13,395	1,393	13.59	3.74	189,285	2,038	191,324
1994	20.0	78.0	15,600	1,503	14.25	3.97	214,160	1,710	215,870
1995	20.0	77.0	15,400	1,511	13.65	3.77	206,240	1,365	207,605
1996	20.4	88.0	18,009	1,604	15.32	4.20	245,769	1,226	246,995
1997	20.0	82.0	16,400	1,633	13.66	3.79	223,100	1,093	224,193

^{1/} Sales directly to consumers by producers. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds.

^{2/} Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings.

^{3/} Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk listed under combined marketings of milk and cream.

^{4/} From marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter.

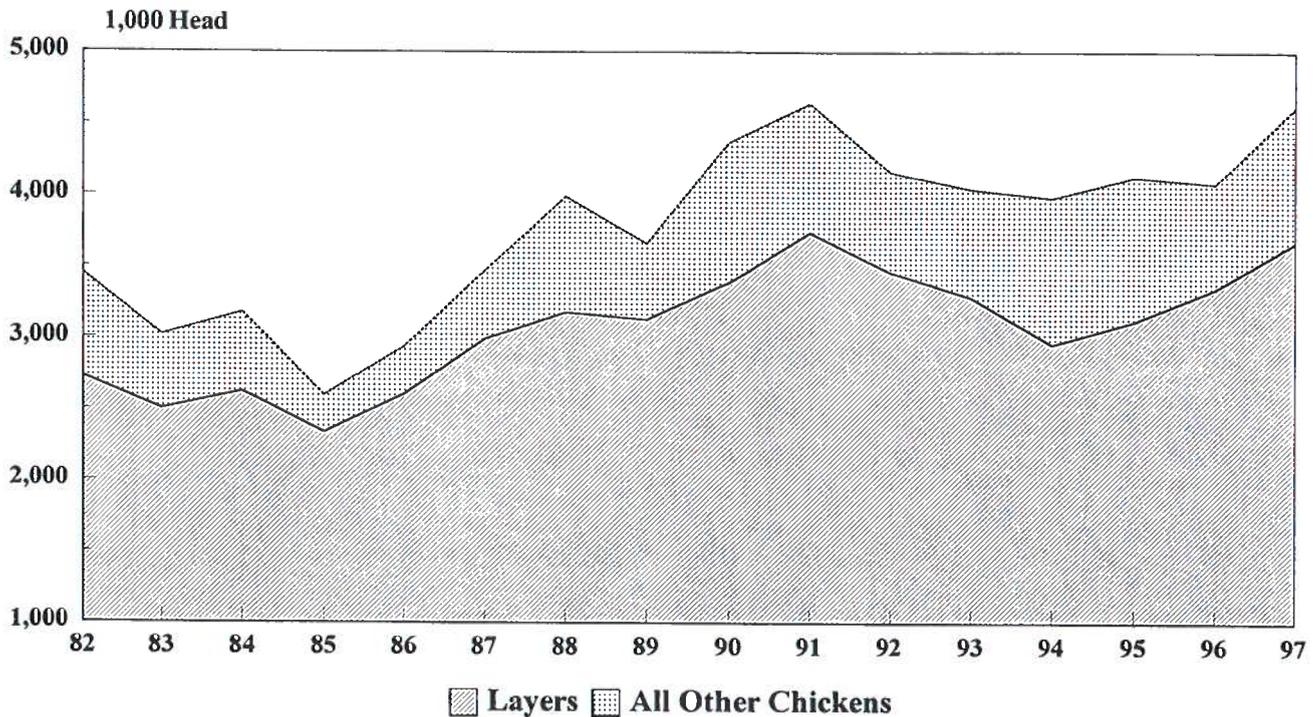
Dairy Products: Quantities manufactured, Colorado, 1986-97

Year	Cottage cheese			Frozen products						
	Lowfat	Curd	Creamed	Ice cream		Ice milk		Milk sherbet		Water ices
				Mix	Product	Mix	Product	Mix	Product	
	1,000 Pounds			1,000 Gallons						
1986	7,157	11,000	11,146	5,298	10,335	4,103	6,125	219	314	478
1987	7,735	11,215	10,502	5,430	9,948	3,812	5,672	231	321	486
1988	9,837	13,151	12,272	5,497	10,287	5,011	8,125	273	401	268
1989	11,743	13,085	11,232	5,611	10,643	4,220	6,603	318	430	316
1990	9,204	12,705	12,978	5,384	10,781	4,225	6,892	278	389	481
1991	8,972	12,352	12,166	5,717	11,252	3,940	6,553	267	403	526
1992	8,471	10,935	9,974	5,286	10,414	4,223	7,162	245	628	351
1993	6,442	8,553	8,883	5,393	10,398	4,078	6,865	269	374	495
1994	7,920	9,231	8,982	5,487	10,663	4,197	8,877	343	515	579
1995	7,597	8,930	7,375	5,249	9,977	4,118	8,513	296	450	700
1996	7,539	8,932	1/	5,361	10,262	3,350	6,401	279	425	1/
1997	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/

^{1/} Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

CHICKEN INVENTORY

Colorado, December 1, 1982-97



Chickens: Inventory by class and total value, Colorado, December 1, 1982-97 1/

Year	Hens and pullets of laying age			Pullets not of laying age			Other chickens	All chickens		
	Hens	Pullets	Total	3 mo. old or older	Under 3 mo.	Total		Number	Value per head	Total value
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1982	1,370	1,355	2,725	330	365	695	30	3,450	1.75	6,038
1983	1,800	700	2,500	210	285	495	25	3,020	2.05	6,191
1984	1,020	1,600	2,620	240	300	540	15	3,175	1.85	5,874
1985	1,150	1,185	2,335	75	172	247	13	2,595	1.75	4,541
1986	1,470	1,130	2,600	124	200	324	11	2,935	1.35	3,962
1987	1,440	1,550	2,990	234	240	474	6	3,470	1.45	5,032
1988	1,570	1,605	3,175	310	498	808	3	3,986	1.60	6,378
1989	1,100	2,026	3,126	193	297	490	43	3,659	2.25	8,233
1990	2,002	1,385	3,387	297	618	915	70	4,372	1.80	7,870
1991	2,360	1,376	3,736	384	480	864	40	4,640	1.90	8,816
1992	1,790	1,670	3,460	250	385	635	65	4,160	1.80	7,488
1993	1,678	1,605	3,283	353	337	690	67	4,040	2.00	8,080
Year	All layers			Pullets			Other chickens	All chickens		
	One year & older	Less than one year	Total	13-20 weeks of age	< 13 weeks of age	Total		Number	Value per head	Total value
1994	1,395	1,559	2,954	385	529	914	112	3,980	2.10	8,358
1995	1,479	1,635	3,114	380	465	845	166	4,125	1.90	7,838
1996	1,813	1,530	3,343	320	280	600	137	4,080	2.10	8,568
1997	1,910	1,760	3,670	229	543	772	176	4,618	2.20	10,160

1/ Change in class terminology beginning 1994.

Chickens: Number lost, number sold and value of sales, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	Number lost	Number sold	Pounds sold	Price per lb.	Value
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1989	325	2,040	11,424	16.0	1,828
1990	390	2,080	9,360	12.0	1,123
1991	420	2,270	9,988	11.0	1,099
1992	440	2,240	8,960	10.0	896
1993	440	2,180	8,720	10.0	872
1994	510	2,200	9,020	7.0	631
1995	686	1,734	6,936	4.0	277
1996	708	1,547	6,188	3.0	186
1997	600	2,300	8,050	3.0	242

Layers and egg production, Colorado, 1989-97 ^{1/}

Year	Dec. ^{2/}	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	Average number of layers											
	Thousand											
1989 ...	...	...	3,237	...	...	3,294	...	...	3,255	...	...	3,173
1990 ...	...	...	3,110	...	...	3,135	...	...	3,110	...	...	3,215
1991 ...	...	...	3,328	...	...	3,449	...	...	3,531	...	...	3,585
1992 ...	...	...	3,738	...	...	3,518	...	...	3,322	...	...	3,403
1993 ...	...	...	3,487	...	...	3,490	...	...	3,434	...	...	3,342
1994 ...	3,287	3,246	3,290	3,311	3,250	3,190	3,150	3,189	3,213	3,206	3,133	3,015
1995 ...	3,089	3,206	3,173	3,224	3,217	3,083	3,114	3,200	3,099	3,099	3,164	3,123
1996 ...	3,185	3,276	3,232	3,174	3,228	3,272	3,178	3,163	3,220	3,248	3,275	3,299
1997 ...	3,367	3,292	3,222	3,232	3,139	3,096	3,156	3,268	3,402	3,435	3,560	3,688
	Number of eggs produced											
	Million											
			^{3/}			^{4/}			^{5/}			^{6/}
1989 ...	...	...	199	...	...	213	...	...	210	...	...	202
1990 ...	...	...	196	...	...	198	...	...	194	...	...	200
1991 ...	...	...	205	...	...	218	...	...	226	...	...	224
1992 ...	...	...	231	...	...	208	...	...	192	...	...	206
1993 ...	...	...	207	...	...	206	...	...	211	...	...	213
1994 ...	71	65	59	67	65	66	64	66	68	64	64	59
1995 ...	62	69	63	70	68	68	65	71	71	66	67	78
1996 ...	69	71	67	71	67	69	66	69	70	68	71	69
1997 ...	72	71	63	70	66	65	67	73	75	73	80	80

^{1/} Quarterly estimates only until 1994. ^{2/} Dec. preceding year. ^{3/} Dec.-Feb. total until 1994. ^{4/} March-May total until 1994.
^{5/} June-Aug. total until 1994. ^{6/} Sept.-Nov. total until 1994.

Eggs: Production and income, Colorado, 1989-97

Year	Average number of layers	Eggs per layer	Total produced	Price per dozen	Gross income
	Thousands	Number	Millions	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1989	3,239	254	824	76.0	52,187
1990	3,142	251	788	77.8	51,089
1991	3,473	251	873	73.0	53,108
1992	3,494	239	837	61.4	42,827
1993	3,438	243	837	68.8	47,988
1994	3,207	243	778	66.0	42,790
1995	3,149	256	805	70.6	47,361
1996	3,229	256	827	75.6	52,101
1997	3,322	257	855	71.9	51,229

Bees and honey, Colorado, 1987-97 1/

Year	Number of Colonies	Yield per Colony	Production	Producer Stocks	Avg. Price Per Pound	Value of Production
	1,000	Pounds	1,000 Pounds		Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1987	44	73	3,212	96	.680	2,184
1988	48	83	3,984	837	.550	2,191
1989	50	66	3,300	495	.540	1,782
1990	55	64	3,520	845	.660	2,323
1991	50	79	3,950	514	.630	2,489
1992	52	74	3,848	847	.590	2,270
1993	53	73	3,869	1,161	.580	2,244
1994	45	76	3,420	1,813	.560	1,915
1995	45	60	2,700	1,404	.730	1,971
1996	30	74	2,220	1,132	.850	1,887
1997	35	55	1,925	982	.820	1,579

1/ Estimates discontinued 1982; resumed in 1986.

Trout: Operations, sales and value, Colorado, 1992-97

Item	Unit	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Number of Operations	Number	33	30	27	33	36	32
Total Sales	1,000 Dollars	2,375	2,134	2,274	2,269	2,420	2,716
Foodsize: 1/							
Number Sold	Thousands	305	397	614	850	520	519
Pounds Sold	Thousands	310	349	524	778	543	538
Value Per Pound	Dollars	2.39	2.26	2.11	2.12	2.42	3.25
Total Value of Sales	1,000 Dollars	740	790	1,104	1,651	1,315	1,748
Stockers: 2/							
Number Sold	Thousands	1,475	1,313	1,015	723	806	791
Pounds Sold	Thousands	695	545	486	257	433	396
Value Per Pound	Dollars	2.14	2.25	2.21	2.18	2.36	2.23
Total Value of Sales	1,000 Dollars	1,487	1,224	1,076	560	1,021	884
Fingerlings: 3/							
Number Sold	Thousands	610	642	621	334	360	220
Pounds Sold	Thousands	23	16	17	11	13	6
Value Per Pound	Dollars	6.43	7.44	5.53	5.27	6.46	14.00
Total Value of Sales	1,000 Dollars	148	119	94	58	84	84

1/ Defined as fish being 12 inches or longer.

2/ Defined as fish being from 6-12 inches in length.

3/ Defined as fish being from 2-6 inches in length.

Livestock: Number on farms and inventory value, Colorado, January 1, 1988-98

Year	All Cattle and Calves			Hogs and Pigs 1/			All Sheep and Lambs		
	Number	Farm value		Number	Farm value		Number	Farm value	
		Per head	Total		Per head	Total		Per head	Total
	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1988	2,800	565.00	1,582,000	205	85.00	17,425	755	99.50	75,123
1989	2,800	600.00	1,680,000	220	74.50	16,390	825	90.00	74,250
1990	2,800	620.00	1,736,000	230	86.50	19,895	840	84.00	70,560
1991	2,750	710.00	1,952,500	300	93.00	27,900	710	80.00	56,800
1992	2,900	640.00	1,856,000	410	75.00	30,750	710	66.00	46,860
1993	2,950	685.00	2,020,750	410	83.00	34,030	660	72.00	47,520
1994	3,000	680.00	2,040,000	450	85.00	38,250	647	77.00	49,819
1995	2,950	650.00	1,917,500	500	60.00	30,000	545	74.00	40,330
1996	3,100	520.00	1,612,000	580	79.00	45,820	535	88.00	47,080
1997	3,150	570.00	1,795,500	630	100.00	63,000	575	105.00	60,375
1998	3,100	640.00	1,984,000	790	88.00	69,520	575	105.00	60,375

1/ December 1 preceding year.

ANNUAL REPORT
COLORADO DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE

FISCAL YEAR 1997-1998



The Honorable Roy Romer, Governor

Thomas A. Kourlis, Commissioner

Colorado Agriculture Facts

- ◆ 24,500 Farms and Ranches, accounting for nearly half the state's acres
- ◆ Agricultural Cash Receipts total \$4 billion, with 66% in livestock
- ◆ Top 3 commodities: Cattle & Calves, Wheat and Corn

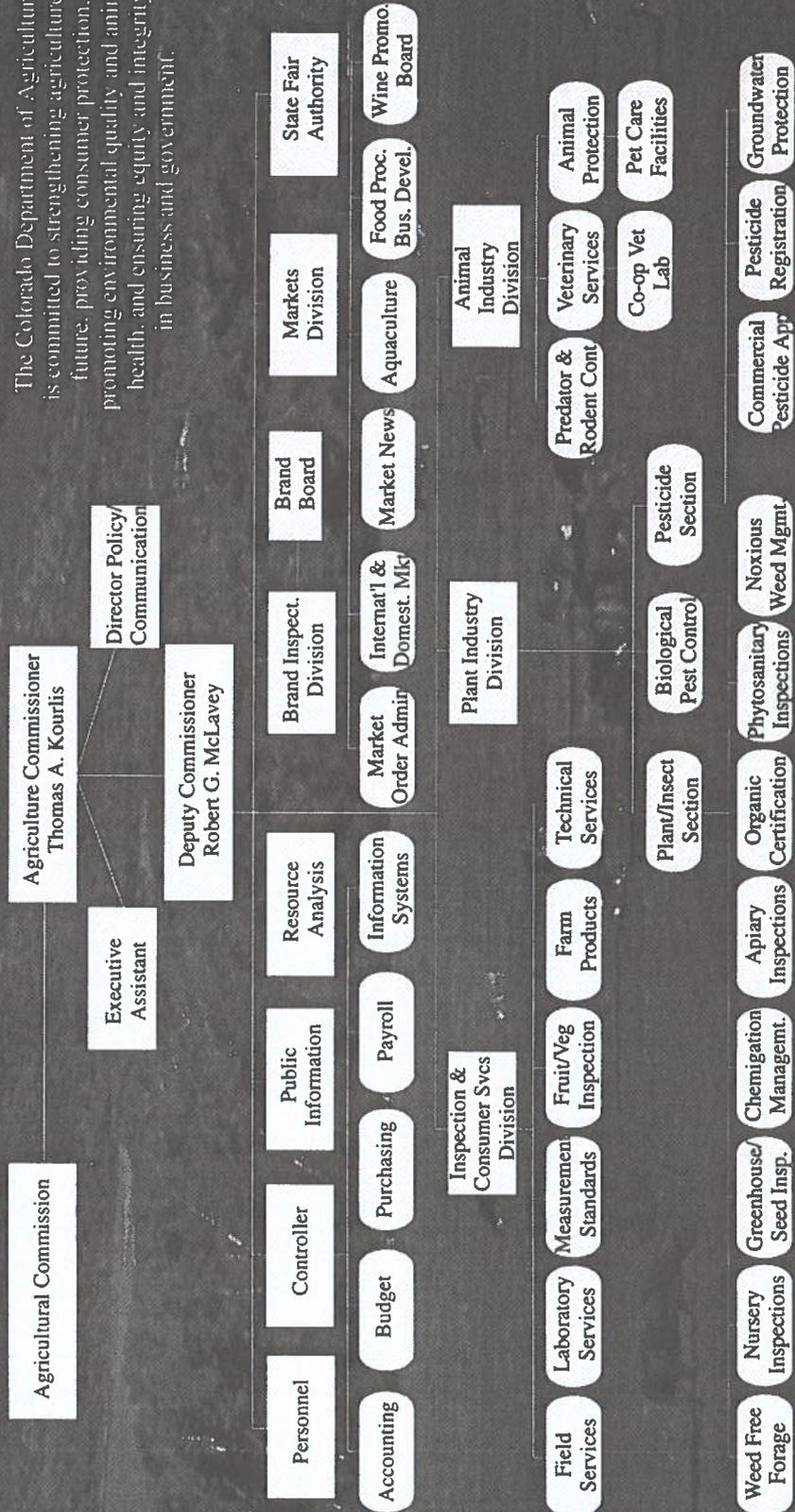
Colorado

Thomas A. Kourlis, Commissioner of Agriculture
 Department of Agriculture
 (Appointed by the Governor)



◆ The Agricultural Commission, 9 members appointed by the Governor, advises, counsels and directs the Commissioner

The Colorado Department of Agriculture is committed to strengthening agriculture's future, providing consumer protection, promoting environmental quality and animal health, and ensuring equity and integrity in business and government.



**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Fiscal Year 1997-1998**

*Roy Romer, Governor
Thomas A. Kourlis, Commissioner
Robert G. McLavey, Deputy Commissioner*

Colorado Agriculture

- There are 24,500 farms and ranches in Colorado, accounting for half of the state's acres.
- Agriculture provides for over 86,000 jobs, 6.3% of the state's total, bringing in over \$12 billion to Colorado's economy.
- Agriculture cash receipts alone total \$4 billion, with 66% accredited to livestock.
- Colorado farmers and ranchers help feed the world by exporting over \$1 billion annually. Japan, South Korea, Canada and Mexico receive the largest share of Colorado food products (\$547 million).
- Colorado's top ten farm and ranch products, in terms of production in millions are: cattle and calves; wheat; corn; dairy products; hogs and pigs; hay; greenhouse/nursery; potatoes; poultry and eggs; and sheep and lambs.
- Colorado agriculture is more than just food. Colorado farmers and ranchers also contribute to the creation of products related to manufacturing, health care, education, recreation, transportation, construction and personal care. That includes detergents, x-ray film, bandages, crayons, paper, piano keys, footballs, shoes, plastics, hydraulic brake fluid, ball bearings, tires, insulation, linoleum, soaps, cosmetics, shaving cream to perfume.
- Colorado agriculture helps feed the nation and the world, provide wildlife habitat, protect the environment and fuel the state economy.

* *Statistics provided courtesy of the Colorado Agricultural Statistics Service. Information on jobs taken from the Colorado State University report, Colorado's Farm and Food System: Its Contribution to the State's Economy in 1992.*

The Colorado Department of Agriculture

Mission

The Colorado Department of Agriculture is committed to strengthening agriculture's future; providing consumer protection; promoting environmental quality and animal health; and ensuring equity and integrity in business and government.

Organization

One hundred thirteen employees at 11 locations and 137 field employees provide over 300 different regulatory, inspection, marketing, consumer protection and other services across Colorado. The Colorado State Fair employs 28 people. The agriculture department provides these 300+ services with .2% of the state's budget.

Under the direction of Commissioner of Agriculture Tom Kourlis, the Colorado Department of Agriculture is proud to serve you through six divisions: Markets, Brand Inspection, Plant Industry, Inspection and Consumer Services, Animal Industry and the Colorado State Fair.

- ▶ **The Markets Division** helps Colorado food and agricultural companies sell their products in local, regional, national and international markets.
- ▶ **The Brand Inspection Division** registers, inspects and verifies more than 37,000 livestock brands; and licenses livestock sale barns, packing plants and alternative livestock farms. They also conduct lost or stolen livestock investigations and return livestock to their rightful owners.
- ▶ **The Plant Industry Division** provides organic certification; nursery stock inspection; produce, plant and seed export certificates; seed inspection and certification; weed free forage certification, bee inspection and investigations; backflow prevention equipment permits and inspections; commercial pesticide applicator testing, licensing and investigations; pesticide product record inspections and label registration; groundwater protection regulation; and biological pest control.
- ▶ **The Inspection and Consumer Services Division** provides retail egg inspection and licensing; verification of animal feed and fertilizer labels through sampling and analyzing ingredients; custom meat processing facility inspection; weighing and measuring device certification; agricultural commodity dealer, handler and warehouse bonding and licensing; and, fruit and vegetable grading and inspection.
- ▶ **The Animal Industry Division** provides livestock disease prevention, control and lab services; rodent and predator control services; pet shop and kennel inspection and licensing; and animal cruelty investigations.
- ▶ **The Colorado State Fair's** goal today has remained the same as it was in 1901 - to enlighten, instruct and astonish. The fair highlights agriculture, crops, livestock, canning, baking, needlework, flowers, art and, more recently, science, industry and education. The fair provides exciting shows and personalities, elaborate fireworks, and spectacular family events.

There are four independent authorities under the department's umbrella: the Colorado State Fair Authority, the Colorado Horse Development Board, the Colorado Wine Industry Development Board, and the Colorado Agricultural Development Authority.

The Colorado State Fair Authority

The Colorado State Fair Authority (Authority) directs and supervises the Colorado State Fair and Industrial Exposition. Eleven members govern the Authority, ten appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate. The Commissioner of Agriculture, or his or her designee is the eleventh member of the Authority.

The Colorado Horse Development Board

The Colorado Horse Development Board (Horse Board), representing all types of horse interests and breeds, works to promote the horse industry and educate people on the health care and welfare of horses in the state. One of their primary projects this year was to conduct a survey to determine how many horses there are in Colorado and determine the economic impact the horse industry has in the state. The Horse Board is governed by 14 members, all appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Colorado Wine Industry Development Board

The Colorado Wine Industry Development Board (Wine Board) researches grape and wine production, and promotes Colorado wines in Colorado and across the United States. The Wine Board is governed by ten board members, all appointed by the Governor.

The Colorado Agricultural Development Authority

The Colorado Agricultural Development Authority's (CADA) mission is to encourage the investment of private capital in the agricultural sector through the use of public financing in order to make low-interest loans available to agricultural producers for specific uses. Seven board members govern CADA: three appointed by the President of the State Senate, three by the Speaker of the House, and one by the Governor. The Commissioner of Agriculture also serves on the board as a non-voting member.

The Colorado Agricultural Commission

The Colorado Agricultural Commission, a body of nine persons appointed by the Governor, advises, counsels and directs the Commissioner of Agriculture, also appointed by the Governor. Individuals from agricultural districts, from both political parties, participate in the Colorado Agricultural Commission and represent a cross section of the state's agricultural community.

Budget

Colorado Department of Agriculture FY 1997-98 Budget Appropriations

Division and Program	Code	Dollar Amount
Commissioners Office	1001	851,211
Ag Commission	1002	5,599
Resource Analysis	1003	125,116
Ag Statistics	1005	92,124
Administrative Services	1101	846,071
Animal Industry Division		
Animal Administration	1201	114,606
Bureau of Animal Protection	1202	110,651
Rodent Control	1204	80,182
Livestock Disease Section	1205	710,117
Diseased Livestock Section	1207	75,000
Veterinary Vaccine Services	1211	71,306
Pet Care Section	1212	267,440
Cervidae Disease	1213	239,000
Predatory Animal Control	2001	48,854
Rodent Revolving Fund	2004	52,613
Brands Division		
Animal Cruelty	1214	97,797
Brand Inspection Administration	1301	620,956
Brand Field Program	1302	2,460,981
Alternative Livestock	1303	32,822

Inspection and Consumer Services Division		
ICS Administration	1401	158,646
ICS Facilities	1402	136,125
Technical Services	1403	302,924
Field Programs	1405	760,034
Laboratory Services	1406	689,465
Medicated Feed Sampling and Testing	1410	6,763
Egg Inspection Program	1413	12,153
Farm Products Section	1416	454,387
Measurement Standards Section	1423	856,189
Mandatory Fruit & Vegetable Inspection	1424	2,066,101
Non-Mandatory Fruit & Vegetable Inspection	1425	83,498
Markets		
Market Development	1501	627,062
Ag Development	1502	10,183
Aquaculture	1504	49,382
Domestic Trade	1506	10,000
Wine Board	1507	328,751
International Marketing	1508	1,519
Seal of Quality	1509	3,000
AgInsights Survey	1510	7,488
AITPP Travel	1511	40,750
Business Economic Development	1512	5,938
Colorado Barn Again	1515	3,000
Produce Conferences	1521	3,882
Horse Development Board	1523	175,000
Plant Industry		
Plant Administration Services	1601	137,641
Insectary	1602	446,053
Noxious Weed Management Program	1603	285,334
Federal Weed Program	1604	7,177
Greenhouse/Seed Program	1605	319,893
Nursery Inspection	1606	172,728
Chemigation	1607	186,839
Organic Certification	1608	45,375
Bee Investigations	1609	1,068
Pesticide Registration	1610	718,792

Pesticide Applicator Certification	1611-13	457,588
Pesticide Applicator Enforcement	1614	84,393
Phytopathology Inspections	1616	82,788
Insect Damage Control	1618	19,531
Groundwater Control	1620-21	608,596
Food Pesticide Monitoring	1622	45,000
Weed Free Forage Certification Program	1623	63,393
Seed Cash Program	1624	64,530
Food Pesticide Data Program	1626	50,478
Pesticide Biochemical	1627	35,927
Pesticide Federal Enforcement	1629	43,724
Pesticide Federal Recordkeeping	1631	124,279
Pesticide Applicator Federal Certification Program	1633	7,492
Inspector Training Grant	1636	19,877
Pesticide Usage Survey	1637	114,239
Pesticide Monitoring Enforcement	1639	5,894
Biological Pest Control	1641	11,034
Total Appropriated for the Department		17,366,124
Other Funding Sources		488,225
Total Department Funding		17,854,349
Colorado State Fair Appropriation		14,952,012
Total Department/State Fair*		32,806,361
*These figures are budget estimates for the fiscal year 1997-98. They include all funding sources, including federal grants that are not appropriated.		

Locations:

- Lakewood, 700 Kipling Street, 4th floor, Commissioner's Office; Plant Industry Division and Markets Division
- Lakewood, 690 Kipling Street, #202, Animal Industry Division
- West Denver, 2331 W. 31st Avenue, Inspection and Consumer Services Division
- West Denver, 3125 Wyandot Street, Measurement Standards Section, Inspection and Consumer Services Division
- National Western Stock Show Complex, 3700 Marion Street #201, Brand Inspection Division
- San Luis Valley, Monte Vista, 201 U.S. Post Office Building, Fruit and Vegetable Inspectors, Inspection and Consumer Services Division, and Multiple Inspector and Chemigation Inspector, Plant Industry Division
- Western Slope, 75037 8/10ths Road in Palisade, Plant Industry Division Insectary and Multiple Inspector
- Brush, 28601 US Highway 34, Brand Inspection Division
- Greeley, 711 O Street, Brand Inspection Division
- La Junta, 30450 East Highway 50, Brand Inspection Division
- Ft. Collins, 113 NW Frontage Road, Brand Inspection Division

Office of the Commissioner

Thomas A. Kourlis, Commissioner of Agriculture

Robert G. McLavey, Deputy Commissioner

Ongoing activities in the Commissioner's Office include the programs of the Colorado Agricultural Commission, Resource Analysis Section, Administrative Services, Public Information and Personnel.

Hot issues for the 1997-1998 year included: water quality, food safety, bee losses, disaster response, animal diseases, animal cruelty, trapping, range standards and guidelines, a wolf hybrid study group, risk-based inspection, the Food Quality Protection Act, noxious weed control, the Colorado State Fair, pricing and scanning inaccuracy, efficiency and Colorado Peak Performance. Other Commissioner's office activities include the 1998 Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum and hosting the forth-annual AgInsights meeting.

Water Quality

Commissioner Kourlis and Director of Policy and Communication Jim Miller worked with many to develop legislation to protect groundwater quality while preserving opportunities for Colorado's animal feeding operations. The legislative session closed without putting additional regulations in place and the department will continue working to develop regulations that appropriately protect the environment.

The department also assisted in securing wastewater treatment for two new food processing facilities in the San Luis Valley.

Food Safety

Assistant State Veterinarian received a \$50,000 grant from the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) for Colorado Cattle Feeders Quality Assurance program to look at food safety as part of quality assurance. Commissioner's office staff worked with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to disseminate information in Colorado on E-Coli 0157:H7. The public information office has also joined with the Partnership for Food Safety Education program to continually educate the public about safe food handling.

Bee Losses

Agriculture department investigators are striving to determine the cause(s) of bee kills and prevent further losses. Colorado State University's (CSU) independent research is still on-going. To date, CSU researcher Dr. Frank Peairs reports finding tracheal mites in many samples. Pollen samples are still being analyzed. The department continues to encourage communication, cooperation and education among interdependent agricultural industries.

Disaster Response

This fiscal year, more than 26,000 cattle, swine, sheep, horses and other animals died as a result of the "Blizzard of '97." The Colorado Department of Agriculture Commissioner's office and Animal Industry Division worked with state agencies and counties to coordinate and communicate available assistance. Governor Romer declared a state of emergency allowing the Colorado Department of Agriculture to arrange for four days of helicopter hay drops. Department brand inspectors worked countless hours to assist ranchers in verifying and documenting dead livestock; locating and returning lost livestock.

The Assistant State Veterinarian applied for a grant from USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to assist with animal burial. USDA APHIS, western regional office, veterinary services, granted the department's request giving \$25,000 which paid for pulling animals from waterways and reimbursed six counties for 51% of the animal burial expenses they submitted.

The Public Information office then sent out a 68-page disaster resource notebook to approximately 70 county offices in hopes of assisting them in the future. The Colorado State Veterinarian has appointed an Animal Emergency Task Force to develop a statewide animal emergency management plan.

Animal Diseases

Hot animal disease issues during 1997-98 have included scrapie in sheep, pseudorabies in swine, brucellosis in dogs, chronic wasting disease in elk, vesicular stomatitis in cattle and Johnes disease in domestic livestock. The Animal Industry Division has monitored and controlled the spread of these and other diseases. The State Veterinarian's office has also created a Colorado Chronic Wasting Disease Advisory Committee that has continued to develop strategies for research, surveillance, media coverage and herd certification.

The Animal Industry Division transformed their local brucellosis laboratory into the Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory. The new lab tests blood and tissue samples for a wide variety of animal diseases and is equipped with a broader mission, vision and service area.

Animal Cruelty

It has been another big year for animal cruelty complaints. The department's Bureau of Animal Protection investigated approximately 331 complaints of animal neglect and cruelty across the state. With the increase in the number of horse owners in the state, the Bureau continues to educate people on how much feed animals need and how to care for them.

Trapping

This year, the department completed the *Amendments to the Rules Pertaining to Depredating Predator Animal Control*. These rules incorporate Colorado Constitution Article XVIII, Section 13 and Senate Bill 97-052 into the restrictions pertaining to state employees and owners of agricultural products or resources and their families, employees, agents and identified designees for the control of depredating animals. The department has been working closely with the Colorado Division of Wildlife and now has an agreement in place with them for cooperative practical application and enforcement of these rules. The Commissioner of Agriculture hosted six "Ag Issue Forums" with citizens across the state to hear their concerns about current agricultural issues and clear up confusion about predator control.

Range Standards and Guidelines

The Colorado Department of Agriculture assisted the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)'s Multiple Resource Advisory Councils (MRACs) in the process of developing standards for rangeland health and guidelines for livestock grazing. The state BLM director approved those standards and guidelines this year.

Wolf Hybrid Study Group

The Commissioner of Agriculture facilitated the Canine and Feline Hybrid Study Group who put together recommendations for the Legislature on hybrid breeding and selling regulations. The study group recommended changes in the present Dangerous Dog Law (C.R.S. 18-9-204.5) to address the threat that wolf hybrids may pose to the public, livestock and other animal life in the state. The group also recommended not regulating feline hybrids, instead focusing on educational efforts to expand consumer awareness.

Risk-Based Inspection

Virtually all of the programs in the Inspection and Consumer Services Division and the Plant Industry Division are in the process of implementing risk-based inspection programs. These programs will devote more resources to regulating and assisting higher-risk companies in complying with state laws.

The Food Quality Protection Act

The department has been working with national, state and local agencies and organizations to, under the Food Quality Protection Act, ensure both food safety and food production viability. The Plant Industry Division has been actively involved in writing recommendations for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), mitigating impacts of the Act and working to provide options and alternatives. The department's Insectary has been assisting with pesticide-alternatives research and insect applications.

Noxious Weed Control

The Colorado Department of Agriculture awarded grants ranging from \$1,300 to \$43,000 to 18 community projects to assist them in fighting noxious weeds. The department, with the Colorado Weed Management Association and the Colorado Noxious Weed Management Team, hosted a weed summit for executives to learn more about the growing impacts of weed invasions and make plans to stop them.

The Colorado State Fair

1997-98 has been a year of transition for Colorado's Fair. The fair made changes in management, board members, advertising and public relations, financial reporting, contracts, policies and procedures, building maintenance and repair, and year-round event planning and hosting. The agriculture department successfully brought the Fair into the department as a division, incorporating them into the state personnel and purchasing systems. The fair started 1997 with a brand new State Fair Board, providing new leadership and direction.

Pricing and Scanning Accuracy

The department's Measurement Standards Section made 518 inspections of stores and found the posted or marked price can be up to \$100 over or \$66 under the prices charged at the register. Each department store not charging the posted or marked price on more than 10% of the items tested was also fined up to \$200.00. The agriculture department issued \$12,300 in fines and asked all of the stores to charge their posted prices. Measurement Standards Section staff met with store managers to provide guidance and training in pricing integrity.

Efficiency

The Colorado Department of Agriculture is always striving to become more efficient, providing more for less. This year, the department reviewed and evaluated all of its rules and regulations. The department has 53 sets of rules and regulations. The department administers 44 and is taking steps to repeal nine that are obsolete. Nearly one-third of the department's rules and regulations were industry-requested or driven.

The department developed a new feedlot brand inspection and certification program. Brand inspectors checked brands when cattle entered a feedlot, when they were sold and when they were sent to slaughter at a cost of 38 cents/head. Now, brand inspectors do not inspect cattle when sent from a feedlot to slaughter. Colorado feedlots can now register with the Brand Inspection Division to have brand inspectors inspect all animals coming into the feedlot without a current brand certificate. The feedlot can then issue direct-to-slaughter permits as needed at a cost of 23 cents/head. The Brand Inspection Division will audit feedlots three times a year.

The department has been examining the process for crisis and emergency pesticide registration to make sure it is responsive to industry needs.

Commissioner Kourlis worked with the Colorado Wheat Administrative Committee and the Colorado Association of Wheat Growers on an historic agreement. Under the agreement, the Colorado Wheat Administrative Committee will manage both organizations to improve cooperation, efficiency and effectiveness.

The Commissioner's office staff has been engaged in continuing efforts to increase efficiency in the handling of mail, telephone calls, routine correspondence, internal communication, interruptions, filing, and assignment tracking. The Commissioner's office now has:

- > A mail distribution system, with folders to designate priority;
- > The front desk reception phone now has a link to the Governor's Advocacy hotline and the public information line to make sure people can reach a live person during business hours;
- > A system to more quickly respond to and track the time it takes to respond to incoming letters and information requests;
- > Internal e-mail to make internal communication more efficient and convenient;
- > Internet e-mail to make external communication more efficient and convenient;
- > More information available on the department web site, to better serve its customers and decrease printing and mailing costs;
- > A system to assist each other in managing interruptions;
- > More readily accessible files;
- > A system to track when assignments are completed.

Colorado Peak Performance

The department formed a Colorado Peak Performance (CPP) Steering Committee to develop and evaluate performance systems and plans to reward employees for performance under the new guidelines. The team distributed a summary of Colorado Peak Performance, has interviewed employees asking how they would like to be rewarded; and has surveyed employees, asking questions such as, "How will measurable standards be set for fully competent and outstanding performers?" The team plans to design and conduct the first practice-run of CPP, including mock payments in 98-99.

Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum

The Commissioner's office assisted in making the 1998 Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum, *"The Science, Ethics and Economics of Biotechnology in Agriculture,"* a reality on February 18, 1998 in Denver. Four hundred people came to explore and discuss biotechnology as both a powerful tool and an important responsibility. In the morning, Dr. Robert Fraley, President of the Ceregen Division of Monsanto talked about plant biotechnology. Dr. Charlotte Farin, professor of animal science at North Carolina State University, talked about animal biotechnology. Dr. Bernie Rollin, director of bio-ethical planning, talked about the ethics and social implications of biotechnology. Dr. Lowell Catlett, professor of agricultural economics and business, talked about attitudes toward biotechnology, and a guest speaker talked about biotechnology and international trade issues. In the afternoon breakout sessions, participants discussed regulating biotechnology; the science and marketing of animal biotechnology; the ethics and social implications of biotechnology; consumer attitudes (including food safety) and market perspectives; and issues in the global market.

In conjunction with the Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum, Commissioner Kourlis convened the forth-annual meeting of AgInsights. AgInsights is made up of a group of agricultural organizations and organizations closely affiliated with the agricultural industry. The purpose of the meetings is to improve the level of communication among organizations within the industry to achieve greater success in conveying the message of the importance of ranching and farming in Colorado. At the 1998 meeting, the group discussed methods for increasing the visibility of Colorado agriculture, the legislation team gave an update, the media team gave an update and everyone discussed developing partnerships for the future.

Colorado Agricultural Commission

The Colorado Agricultural Commission is a group of nine agricultural leaders appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, who are responsible for: making recommendations to the Commissioner, the Governor and the General Assembly regarding agricultural issues within the state; developing policies for preparing and enforcing rules and regulations related to agriculture; reviewing and approving all rules and regulations before release by the Commissioner or agriculture department's divisions; developing general policy for managing the agriculture department; and approving and monitoring the agriculture department's budget.

The Colorado Agricultural Commission held seven meetings in fiscal year 1997-98.

Resource Analysis

This two-person section analyzes key issues and trends affecting Colorado agriculture and develops and manages special programs at the direction of the Commissioner.

The section continues to disseminate information on agricultural land conversion in Colorado through documents and presentations, focusing on landowner-oriented approaches to agricultural land preservation. Section staff is assisting the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) with developing criteria to review applications for \$18 million in federal funds in order to help buy agricultural easements from willing landowners.

The section completed a systematic review of the department's rules and regulations, and issued a 50-page report in March. Nine sets of obsolete rules were identified, and are in the process of being removed or repealed. The Section has begun an analysis of the benefits and costs of the department's Insectary in Palisade.

In 1997-98, section staff also helped plan and implement the 1998 Governor's Agricultural Outlook Forum, which attracted more than 400 people. Section staff is also assisting the State Land Board in reviewing 130 nominations of parcels to the 300,000-acre Stewardship Land Trust.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Section continues to focus on customer service in accounting, budgeting, purchasing, data processing, and business support services provided to the divisions and the public.

The Risk Based Inspection Program is in the final stages of implementation and completion of the project is planned for June 30, 1998. This program integrates demographic, licensing, registration and inspection information into a single database that provides field inspection staff immediate access. Data will be input by field inspection staff on a daily basis and downloaded to the main database. This will allow for improved scheduling and concentration on those businesses most at risk of non-compliance with rules and regulations.

The facilities audit was completed in March of 1998. This audit identifies capital construction and controlled maintenance needs at each of the facilities the department owns or leases, and will aid in future years' budget requests for facilities maintenance and improvements.

The Administrative Services Section successfully sought and received a new budget initiative for a manager of information technology and contractual funding for the rewrite of four licensing and registration system programs to begin in July of 1998.

The General Support Services Division of Purchasing and the agriculture department's Administrative Services Section staff provided training in purchasing procedures to ensure compliance with rules. They also provided training on how to read and understand accounting reports.

Division of Markets

Jim Rubingh, Division Director

The Markets Division is responsible for developing new marketing opportunities for Colorado producers and processors, as well as retaining existing markets for the full array of Colorado products. The division also develops promotional programs and materials, assists in expanding the state's food and agriculture processing industry, administers the Seal of Quality Program, and collects livestock and produce market news from around the state. The division also oversees eight market orders, is responsible for administration of the Wine Industry Development Board, licenses all of the state's aquaculture producers and provides staff for the Colorado Agricultural Development Authority.

Marketing Orders Program

Marketing orders are producer-funded programs. Funds are collected from the point of first sale of certain farm commodities. Those funds are then used for crop research, market development, as well as for promotion, advertising and education programs. These activities provide greater utilization of commodities and increased profitability for producers. In some cases, marketing orders provide for commodity inspection and grading in order to assure that only high-quality commodities reach the marketplace. Marketing orders generally work to solve marketing problems and conduct programs that would be impossible for individual producers to accomplish.

Colorado has eight marketing orders for seven commodities produced in the state covering apples, corn for grain, potatoes, dry edible beans, sweet corn, milk and wheat.

The department's responsibilities involve establishing, enforcing, and overseeing the administration of the marketing orders. In addition, the program serves to enforce the marketing order rules and regulations by conducting investigations, holding hearings, and reviewing audits of the orders. The agency reviewed budgets for the eight marketing orders and approved expenditures totaling over \$3 million.

International Marketing

The goal in the international marketing program is to increase the export sales of Colorado grown and processed agricultural products. This section works with individual companies as well as in developing industry specific marketing efforts. International Marketing also provides access to the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) programs. An agreement with the USDA FAS allows one FAS staff person to work in the agriculture department's Markets Division. This section also coordinates agricultural access to the State of Colorado offices in Japan, Mexico and Great Britain.

International Marketing provides individual counseling ranging from market assessment utilizing research reports, computer data sources and other research, to assistance in obtaining "Branded Promotion" grants for overseas marketing through the USDA. International Marketing also assists through Colorado's Agricultural International Trade Promotion Program (AITPP), which provides financial assistance for international promotions.

A key element of the section's international trade development effort is coordinating state participation in WUSATA, the Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association. Through WUSATA, Colorado companies have access to international trade development funds, industry and market promotions in overseas markets. The Colorado Department of Agriculture is currently managing two projects in Japan and two in Mexico. In Japan, the Markets Division manages projects in food service and organic food promotion. In Mexico, the Markets Division manages a project to increase the exports of produce and a program to increase breedstock sales to Mexico. The Markets Division is also establishing a rancher exchange program with Mexico and has established a Colorado International Livestock Cooperative. With cooperation from the International Trade Office, the U.S. Export Assistance Center, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Markets Division will be opening an International Assistance Office in Montrose starting in May of 1998.

The International Marketing section continues to build the resource library for international trade to provide marketing data for most international markets, for food and agricultural products. The section is also active in meeting with companies at their plants or ranches. The Markets Division has the lead in a national effort, funded by the USDA, to establish a national standard for state databases for companies and exporters.

Domestic Marketing

The mission of the domestic marketing program is to increase awareness and demand for Colorado food and agricultural products in local, regional and national markets.

The domestic marketing staff publishes and distributes five marketing directories for Colorado producers: the *Hay Directory*, the *Farm Fresh Directory*, the *Fresh and Processed Food Trade Directory* and the *Food and Beverage Gift Guide*. The Markets Division also offers a handbook, *Developing a Marketing Plan for your Food Product* and publishes a quarterly newsletter. The division is in the process of placing all publications on the Internet.

Ongoing marketing activities include: *A Match Made in Colorado*, a joint marketing program with the ACF Culinaricians of Colorado that promotes the use of Colorado food products by the state's foodservice industry; the Seal of Quality program, a labeling and inspection program that differentiates super-grade apples (another Seal of Quality Program in 1998 will be developed in conjunction with the Colorado Cattle Feeders); the Centennial Farms program which recognizes 100-year-old farms in the state; a low-cost focus group program; the "Gimme 5 Colorado" produce campaign, a statewide effort to increase awareness of the importance of fruits and vegetables in the diet; and a public relations program which informs the media and consumers when select Colorado crops come into season.

As part of the AgInsights program, the Markets Division has developed the Colorado Agricultural Speakers Bureau, which provides speakers on agricultural issues for audiences throughout the state, and an agricultural awareness campaign. We are also developing a statue to honor Colorado farmers and ranchers. The division also administers a program to promote Colorado wines, which is funded by the Colorado Wine Industry Development Board.

The Markets Division continues to serve as the lead agency for aquaculture development in the state. As of May 1998, Colorado has 40 licensed aquaculture facilities.

Business Development

The purpose of the business development program is to encourage agricultural manufacturing in-state. Included in this effort is assistance to start-ups, existing business, and agricultural recruitment undertaken in conjunction with the Colorado Office of Business Development.

The Markets Division administers the *Agricultural Processing Feasibility Grant Program* to assist local governments and entrepreneurs in evaluating the potential for developing or expanding agricultural processing facilities. The Colorado Economic Development Commission funds this program. Private consultation, as well as written and group training is also provided for start-up food processors. Publications and programs for start-ups include: *From Growing to Processing: A Guide For Start-up Food Processors*, a workshop on *Starting a Food Processing Business*, and *Checklist for Start-Up Food Processors*, a concise listing of steps in developing a food processing business.

Growth of existing business is encouraged through: the *Domestic Trade Show Assistance Program*, which provides partial funding for booth space at domestic food trade shows outside the state; Colorado sections at the *International Fancy Food & Confection Trade Shows*; the *Colorado Co-Pack Directory*, a listing of food companies which provide contract packing services; a workshop on *Marketing Your Food Product*; and facility visits to inform processors about available programs.

A publication, *Public Finance for Colorado Agriculture*, informs growers and processors about grant and loan programs that may be beneficial to them.

Cooperative efforts continue to grow with agencies and associations that have a focus in line with the division's business development program. Such groups include: the American Institute of Wine & Food-Colorado Section, the Colorado Food Association, the Colorado Office of Business Development, the Colorado Small Business Development Centers, the Colorado State University Cooperative Extension, and the Denver Enterprise Center.

Market News

Personnel of the Colorado Department of Agriculture's Markets Division attend livestock sales at the major sale yards around the state to report the movement and price of livestock exchanged in open trading. This information is made available to livestock producers. The staff also monitors and reports on hay, fresh produce and nursery marketing.

Brand Inspection Division

J. G. Shoun, Brand Commissioner

The Brand Inspection Division has a long history in Colorado beginning around 1865 in what was then the Colorado Territory. Today, the division administers more than 37,000 livestock brands to identify ownership of cattle, sheep, mules, burros, horses, elk and fallow deer. Brand inspection is crucial to verify ownership in cases of strayed or stolen livestock, and animal health programs are strengthened by the ability to trace animals to their herd of origin.

The division is administered by the State Board of Stock Inspection comprised of five members, appointed by the Governor, representing all segments of the industry. The members of the board during the 1997-98 period are Mr. Dick Tanner of Yoder, Mr. Dean Davis of Lindon, Mr. Lee Spann of Gunnison, Ms. Linda Ingo of Ridgway, and Mr. Robert E. Bledsoe of Wray.

The division employs 65 brand inspectors located throughout the state, eight brand foremen, and nine administrative personnel, including Brand Commissioner J.G. Shoun. The annual budget for the division exceeds \$3 million and is completely funded by fees levied to livestock owners and brand registration fees levied every five years.

The division is assigned five principal regulatory responsibilities: to record and administer livestock brands; inspect livestock and verify ownership before sale, transportation beyond 75 miles, or slaughter; inspect and license packing plants, livestock sale rings, and inspect all consignments before sale to verify ownership; license and inspect alternative livestock (elk and fallow deer) facilities; and prevent and return strayed or stolen livestock and investigate reports of lost or stolen livestock.

In addition, brand inspectors collect beef promotion and research funds. The division is also the trustee for all surety bonds issued to licensed markets and packinghouses doing business in Colorado.

In 1997-98, the division personnel traveled in excess of 1.4 million miles and inspected approximately 5.1 million head of livestock. In addition, they identified ownership of lost, stolen, or strayed and questionably owned livestock valued at over \$17 million. The division conducted 56,000 horse inspections and issued permanent horse travel permits.

The Brand Division has concentrated on educational programs in the past few years. The focus of the educational program is on teaching brand law and theft prevention to the public and law enforcement agencies. Eighteen separate classes were given in 1997-98, all in different areas of Colorado.

Division of Plant Industry

John Gerhardt, Director

The Colorado Department of Agriculture's Division of Plant Industry performs a wide array of services to the public and engages in several important environmental and public health protection programs.

Beginning as the Bureau of Plant and Insect Control in 1937, the agency was under the direction of the State Entomologist. The Colorado Department of Agriculture Plant Industry Division is organized into the Biological Pest Control, the Plant and Insect Section and the Pesticide Section. The division's staff of 40 includes 13 field inspectors (11 of whom are cross-trained in multiple inspection and two are chemigation inspectors), six biological pest control specialists and one state weed coordinator.

Biological Pest Control

In 1945, the Bureau of Plant and Insect Control developed the state's initial biological pest control program in Palisade, Colorado, at the Colorado Department of Agriculture Insectary. The Biological Pest Control program employees study, import, rear and release beneficial insects to control plant and insect pests.

Biological pest control provides an economical alternative to reliance on chemical pest control technology. Biological pest control decreases production costs, reduces a portion of the chemicals entering the environment and offers a more permanent pest control solution.

In 1997-98, the staff of the Biological Pest Control Section conducted 736 releases of 42 species of beneficial insects. These activities were conducted throughout the state and involved private landowners as well as state and federally owned land. The releases were designed to assist in the suppression of 16 weed species and six insect pests.

Plant and Insect Section

This section provides the following services:

- Inspect plants and plant products intended for export to provide certification required by receiving states and countries;
- Register sellers of nursery stock, providing inspection of that stock to aid in control of insects and diseases, and aiding consumers in purchasing high quality stock;
- Inspect apiaries for bee diseases, by request;
- Conduct pest surveys and work with private and public agencies to control certain pests;
- Administer and enforce the Colorado Chemigation Act to avoid pollution of groundwater sources;
- Register and inspect commercial seed dealers to assure truth in labeling of seed as to content and germination claims;
- Administer the organic production certification program to assure buyers organically-grown produce conforms with state standards;
- Administer fruit and vegetable pesticide residue monitoring under contract with USDA; and
- Administer request program for certification of weed free forage crops including hay and mulch crops;
- Register canola fields to avoid cross-pollination of different types of rapeseed (The San Luis Valley is the only area subject to the registration program at this time);
- Implement noxious weed program activities including distribution of grant money allocated by the State Legislature for use by counties, and numerous other activities performed by the state weed coordinator; and;
- Enforce the late blight quarantine by inspecting and sampling truckloads of potatoes coming into the San Luis Valley.

The section issued an estimated 2,400 phytosanitary inspection certificates on plant products for international export, valued at approximately \$20 million. Inspectors conducted 1,050 inspections of nurseries and greenhouses and issued approximately 1,650 registrations to sellers of nursery stock. An estimated 10,000 stop sale orders were issued on nursery stock.

Chemigation permits issued totaled 3,272 in 1997-98. Approximately 600 inspections of seed dealers were conducted, and an estimated 300 cease and desist orders were issued for violations of labeling. The Plant and Insect Section registered approximately 1,000 seed sellers and custom seed conditioners and certified 139 organic growers. The Fruit and Vegetable Pesticide Residue Monitoring program identifies possible contaminants in the food system. A total of 402 samples were taken in 1997-98.

Under the Weed-Free Certification program, a total of 318 field inspections were made on 10,537 acres of forage and mulch crops, mostly hay, for 130 producers.

A total of 18 weed management grants from the noxious weed management fund, in the amount of \$225,000, were distributed to qualifying applicants, the majority of which were county weed management programs.

In the Potato Late Blight Quarantine Enforcement program, the division inspected 10 loads of seed potatoes transported into the San Luis Valley in the spring of 1998.

Pesticide Section

The Pesticide Section regulates pesticide products, pest control devices, pesticide applicators, and groundwater quality. Pesticide Section services include: ensuring proper labeling, packaging, display, formulation, and effectiveness of

pesticide products; handling special local needs pesticide registrations and emergency exemption requests for pesticides; ensuring competency of commercial pesticide applicators, and under certain circumstances, limited commercial and public applicators; and ensuring the protection of groundwater and the environment from impairment or degradation due to the improper use of agricultural chemicals while allowing for their proper and correct use.

In 1997-98, approximately 9,925 pesticide products were registered in Colorado; approximately 684 applicators were tested for competency; approximately 724 commercial pesticide application firms were licensed and 109 limited commercial and public applicators were registered; approximately 2,593 applicators were licensed as qualified supervisors or certified operators. Approximately 56 complaints of misuse of pesticides or other violations of the Pesticide Applicators' and Pesticide Act were investigated; and administrative actions were finalized in approximately 20 complaints ranging from letters of warning to license suspensions, civil fines, assurances of discontinuance, injunctions, and license revocations.

To ensure groundwater quality, the section coordinates the efforts of federal, state and local agencies with the emphasis on public education, outreach and monitoring. Plant Industry Division staff continue to give presentations to industry, professional organizations and interested groups on an on-going basis to inform and seek input. A citizens' advisory committee consisting of representatives of the general public, producers and agribusiness, has been instrumental in providing involvement in determining program priorities, program development and program implementation. In 1997-98 the groundwater protection program: did a cost/benefit analysis on the implementation of best management practices and made fact sheets available which incorporated these economic considerations; conducted a statewide survey to determine whether or not best management practices are being adopted; developed best management practices for barley production; set out four demonstration fields in the South Platte River basin; and began a groundwater sensitivity study. The program focused its monitoring efforts in the Ogallala aquifer and in the lower South Platte alluvial aquifer.

Inspection and Consumer Services Division

Ronald Turner, Director

The Division of Inspection and Consumer Services consists of five sections: Technical Services, Farm Products, Laboratory Services, Measurement Standards and Fruit and Vegetable Inspection. The division employs approximately 95 individuals in a variety of inspection programs designed to assure fairness, quality, safety and financial soundness in commercial transactions.

Under the director, the Facility Operations program oversees two state-owned buildings and two leased properties for Fruit & Vegetable Inspection. The Facility Operations program has one goal in mind - to make sure that the buildings maintain an environment of safety and security for the employees.

Technical Services Section

The division's Technical Services Section is responsible for field inspections, testing and/or sampling for the following programs: Measurement Standards (small devices), Feed, Fertilizer, Anhydrous Ammonia, Egg, and Meat Inspection. Each inspector in the section has been trained to perform inspections in all six program areas. Twelve inspectors, strategically located throughout the state, perform the various inspections required for each program. Inspectors are empowered to enforce the laws and regulations relating to each program.

In addition to field inspections, the Technical Services Section is responsible for the administration of the feed, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia, egg, and meat inspection statutes.

The Feed Program registers and selectively samples commercial animal feeds throughout the state. In 1997-98, 850 companies registered 14,100 products. Program employees collected 3,240 samples of these products. Inspection

(tonnage) fees were collected on 1,459,737 tons of feed. Under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 18 medicated feed mills were also inspected.

The Egg Program assures compliance pertaining to quality and labeling standards for eggs at the retail and wholesale level. In 1997-98, 2,248 retail licenses and 92 wholesale licenses were issued. At these licensed locations, 351,603 dozens of eggs were inspected and 29,122 dozens, or 8.3%, were rejected. The department continues to work with the industry to improve the quality of eggs on the market. New rules, being implemented this year will greatly assist the department and the industry in these efforts.

The Fertilizer Program registers and selectively samples fertilizers, soil conditioners and related products to determine nutrient content and to assure labeling accuracy in accordance with state laws. In 1997-98, the department registered 306 companies and 2,634 products. The Fertilizer Program also inspects anhydrous ammonia tanks and assists in safety training in the use of this potentially dangerous product.

The Meat Inspection Program licenses and inspects 101 custom meat processors and 29 food plan operations. The agency protects the public from unsanitary or fraudulent practices in meat processing and bulk meat sales. This year, the department signed a cooperative agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture to inspect 65 meat-processing facilities the USDA formerly inspected. In the past, there were some meat processing facilities that both the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) and the Colorado Department of Agriculture Meat Inspection Program inspected. Under the cooperative agreement, meat-processing facilities are only inspected by one agency instead of two.

Farm Products Section

The Farm Products Section is responsible for the enforcement of statutes licensing and regulating those who buy and/or store agricultural products produced in Colorado, or owned by Colorado residents. The section makes sure dealers and state-licensed warehouses are bonded and adequately capitalized. The section licensed over 1,300 firms and holds surety bonds in excess of \$100,000,000.

The section investigates complaints by dealers, producers and owners against dealers operating in Colorado. The Farm Products Section issues cease and desist orders and/or other regulatory sanctions in the event a firm appears to be financially unable to meet its commitments. In addition, the section conducts investigations of complaints regarding timely payment or non-payment for farm products purchased and seeks remedies for losses including bond demands, licensing changes, and civil and criminal prosecution.

Farm Products tests and verifies the accuracy of commercial testing equipment used in the grain industry such as moisture meters and protein analyzers.

Laboratory Services Section

The Laboratory Services Section analyzes animal feed, fertilizer and pesticide samples to make sure all registered feeds and pet foods are free of contamination and conform to the manufacturers' labels for nutrients. The lab analyzes pesticides to assure that they meet manufacturers' guarantees and claims for label consistency. Under contract with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the lab analyzes pesticide residue samples to aid in the investigation of possible misuse or misapplication.

The lab also analyzes a limited number of egg samples for pesticide residues, examines a limited number of meat samples for bacterial contamination and assures that those products meet manufacturers' claims for label consistency.

The department's groundwater lab continued to grow this past year. In cooperation with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, who picks up groundwater samples, the lab is in year four of a five to eight year monitoring program of water wells throughout the state to find out if there are any problems with pesticide and nitrate contamination. The lab analyzed approximately 170 water samples from July 1997 through May 1998. These samples were analyzed using four different methods for 30 different pesticides, as well as for nitrate. The lab staff is preparing for the summer season when sampling will resume.

In 1997-98, the section conducted 17,000 different analyses on 4,000 samples.

Measurement Standards Section

Measurement Standards licenses all weighing and measuring devices in commercial use in Colorado and certifies public scales. The State Metrology Laboratory maintains Colorado's official mass length and volume standards, and provides calibration of mass, frequency, length, volume and moisture in grain for public and private agencies.

The Metrology Laboratory calibrated 7,222 mass standards, performed 130 other tests, and certified 699 tuning forks (used to calibrate radar speed detectors).

Measurement Standards inspects and tests packages for truth in labeling and the accuracy of measuring devices used commercially. More than 23,000 small weighing devices were tested in 1997-98, and of those, 9.6% were out of compliance. Inspectors examined 56,000 packages and found 15.5% short. The section performed a price verification study from October 1, 1997 to March 1, 1998. During this study, staff visited 518 retail outlets, inspecting more than 32,198 items. We found that 5.39% of the items were priced incorrectly, and some outlets had over 70% of their packages incorrectly priced. Inspectors issued 101 violations and assessed \$12,300.00 in fines.

The section's large scale testing units tested and inspected 6,032 scales (a 34% increase over last year), while rejecting 44.3% of the scales tested. The large trucks had a total of 761.5 hours of down time for repairs. Of these hours, three trucks accounted for 76.1% or 579.5 hours. The Measurement Standards Section lost two engines and Fleet Management denied repairs to one truck. The other truck was repaired and is on the road.

Measurement Standards, in conjunction with the FDA, the National Institute for Standards and Technology and other states tested the net fill of milk cartons delivered to schools. National results are not available yet, but Colorado packagers did well.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Section

The Fruit and Vegetable Inspection program is a cooperative effort by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Colorado Department of Agriculture to assure consumers of high quality Colorado produce. The program operates under federal standards, rules and regulations to provide official inspection, grading, and certification of produce quality, condition, size and other pertinent factors of fresh fruits and vegetables grown in the state.

Mandatory produce inspection is required by statute to promote quality standards. Non-mandatory inspections are conducted on other commodities for shippers who wish to market an inspected product. Inspection certificates are issued by the state to certify grade and condition of the product at the time of inspection.

In 1997-98, the section inspected an estimated 20,200,000 hundredweight (cwt.) of potatoes, resulting in the issuance of approximately 25,000 certificates on commodities under mandatory inspection. Other fruits and vegetables inspected totaled 295,000 cwt. resulting in 250 certificates issued for non-mandatory commodities.

Division of Animal Industry

Jerry J. Bohlender, DVM, Director

The Division of Animal Industry is responsible for animal health and disease control activities in Colorado. The division works in close cooperation with the livestock industry and veterinary medical organizations, as well as other state and federal agencies, to protect the health, welfare, and marketability of Colorado livestock. The Division is composed of five different sections: Livestock Disease, Bureau of Animal Protection, Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Lab, Pet Care and Rodent Control. The division has 20 employees.

Livestock Disease Section

The Livestock Disease Section is responsible for monitoring and controlling contagious infectious diseases in livestock and captive alternative livestock. The staff concentrates on diseases that are a threat to public health, are not easily controlled by individual livestock owners, and would significantly impact the more than \$3 billion livestock economy in Colorado. Disease surveillance programs at slaughter plants and at livestock concentration points are conducted in cooperation with the USDA. The division controls diseases through inspections, vaccinations, treatments, and other activities.

Colorado has been a brucellosis free state since January of 1995. Colorado achieved this brucellosis free state status by not having any brucellosis infected cattle herds in the state. Free status is maintained by active surveillance at slaughter to ensure the absence of brucellosis-infected herds. Colorado's participation in the National Brucellosis Eradication Program is significant in light of the 1999 target date for eradication of the disease in the United States. Nationwide, only 8 specific locations remain under quarantine for brucellosis.

Colorado also participates in the National Swine Pseudorabies Eradication Program. Colorado attained Stage V (free) status on April 1, 1996. Stage V status requires that swine slaughter surveillance be accomplished along with appropriate epidemiology and disease containment, if needed. Colorado's Stage V status is reviewed annually by the USDA, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services. Free status in both brucellosis and pseudorabies economically benefits producers because a lower level of testing is required; and livestock is more marketable to other states and countries. The section has established a Johne's disease certification advisory committee to assist with a producer-driven Johne's disease control and eventual eradication certification program.

Recent chronic wasting disease diagnosis of captive cervidae in neighboring western states has prompted the enactment of an emergency rule which requires alternative livestock producers to submit cervidae heads for chronic wasting disease examination from all elk that have died naturally.

An "Emergency Preparedness Program" is being developed in response to the increasing risk of a catastrophic disaster involving animals. This program will include protocols to be followed in the event of an animal disease or environmental emergency. The Emergency Preparedness Program will be integrated into the Colorado State Emergency Plan.

To assure sanitation for disease control and clear labels, the Livestock Disease Section licenses and inspects establishments that process, handle and/or transport inedible meat products for pet foods.

Bureau of Animal Protection

In 1997-1998, the 99 commissioned officers working in the Bureau of Animal Protection (BAP) investigated approximately 331 complaints of animal neglect and cruelty across the state. Brand inspectors, some law enforcement officials and non-profit humane association officials assist with investigations. The Bureau of Animal Protection also conducts training courses with the assistance of law enforcement officials.

Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL)

The Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL) provides accurate, timely, efficient laboratory services and logistical support to various regulatory programs, and veterinary practitioners. The laboratory also provides a means of conducting animal disease diagnosis and surveillance activities that facilitate the movement and marketing of livestock.

In 1997-98, RMRAHL performed approximately 225,000 tests for various livestock diseases. These tests assist in disease surveillance, animal health programs, and qualifying livestock for intrastate, interstate, and international movement. Laboratory personnel also train livestock market veterinarians in test procedures and provide confirmatory tests for the livestock markets. The Animal Health Lab will offer Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) and Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) testing to its customers in 1998.

Increasing importance is being placed on herd health, emergency preparedness, livestock pre-harvest practices, global trade, zoonotic diseases and food safety. The Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory is positioned to provide laboratory support for these important issues.

Rodent/Predator Control Section

In Colorado, three million acres of private lands are damaged to some degree by prairie dogs, gophers, and other rodents. The Animal Industry Division's Rodent/Predator Control Section provides training, services and supplies to private citizens and local, state and federal officials to control vertebrate pests. The section assists producers in controlling livestock predator losses through cooperative agreements with federal, state and local agencies and associations. A pilot prairie dog control program using community service labor was successful and will be expanded.

The Animal Industry Division is currently working on a number of levels to increase efficiency in predator control. With the sheep and lamb industry alone suffering \$2.94 million in losses in 1997 as a result of predators, the agriculture department continues to work on changing regulatory, contractual and interagency agreements to increase efficiency.

In 1997-98 the Rodent/Predator Control Section maintained its level of assistance to individuals through telephone and on-site assistance.

Pet Animal Care Facilities Section

Since early 1995, any person who is operating a pet animal facility that engages in selling, transferring, adopting, breeding, boarding, training, grooming, sheltering or rescuing dogs, cats, birds, rabbits, ferrets, reptiles or fish may need to be licensed with the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

The Pet Animal Care Facilities Act (PACFA) gives the Colorado Department of Agriculture the responsibility to inspect, license and discipline all pet care facilities with more than 24 pets. The Pet Animal Care Facilities Section is committed to making sure care facilities meet minimum standards for physical facilities, sanitation, ventilation, lighting, heating, cooling, humidity, spatial and enclosure requirements; nutrition, humane care, medical treatment; and methods of operation and record keeping. PACFA is funded by license fees. In 1997-98, Pet Care Facilities staff inspected 1,300 facilities, issued 1,139 facility licenses, denied six licenses and issued a number of cease and desist orders.

Colorado State Fair

Ed Kruse, General Manager

The Colorado State Fair & Exposition is making a successful transition as an authority outside of state government to a division within a state agency. While the transition continues, much of the work is completed. For example, the fair has classified state fair positions and filled positions through the testing process. Also, the accounting department has changed from the authority accounting system to COFRS (Colorado Financial Reporting System). The fair is currently in the process of writing new policies and procedures to meet state needs.

The summer plans to be an exciting time at the Colorado State Fair. Other than the fair, 1998's off-season fair events will include the National Street Rod Association, the Southeast Area Square Dance Council, and the International Holiday Ramblers Rally. To date, the fair has hosted graduations from the University of Southern Colorado, and Pueblo Community college. In addition, the fair continues to host a variety of horse shows and livestock events.

In May of 1998, the Colorado State Fair has entered into an agreement with the Western Professional Hockey League (WPHL). Thirty-five hockey games will be played at the event center beginning in 1998 or 1999. The agreement provides that the WPHL make the necessary improvements for hockey in the event center, including the addition of an ice surface.

The State Fair, itself, will run from August 22 - September 2. Big name entertainment will be top-draw. Entertainers such as Foreigner, Lynyrd Skynrd, Leann Rimes/Bryan White, Kenny Loggins, Clint Black, and the Steve Miller Band will perform in the Event Center. There will also be free entertainment in a number of venues on the fairgrounds. And, as always, the fair will offer rodeos, horse shows, the Junior Livestock Sale, and Fiesta Day activities.

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Division of Stock Inspection

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Brand Commissioner, J. G. Shoun	294-0895
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Division of Markets

700 Kipling Street, Suite 4000, Lakewood, CO 80215

Director, Jim Rubingh	239-4114
Livestock Market News (Greeley)	(970) 353-9750
Fruit & Vegetable Market News	294-7623

Division of Inspection and Consumer Services

2331 West 31st. Avenue, Denver, CO 80211

Director, Ronald Turner	477-0076
Technical Services Section	477-0086
Farm Products Section	477-0054
Fruit & Vegetable Section	477-0076
Measurement Standards 3125 Wyandot St., Denver, CO 80211	477-4220

Division of Plant Industry

700 Kipling Street, Suite 4000, Lakewood, CO 80215

Director, John Gerhardt	239-4140
Plant and Insect Section	239-4142
Pesticide Section	239-4145
Biological Pest Control (Insectary) P.O. Box 400, Palisade, CO 81526	(970) 464-7916

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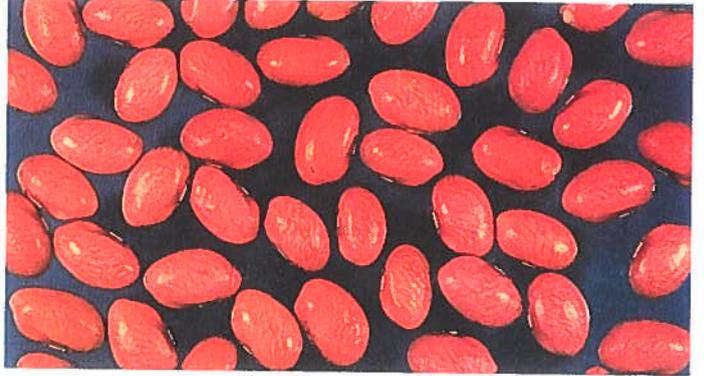
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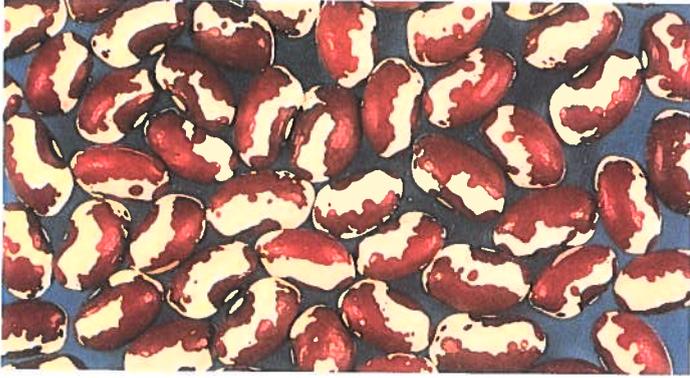
Small Red



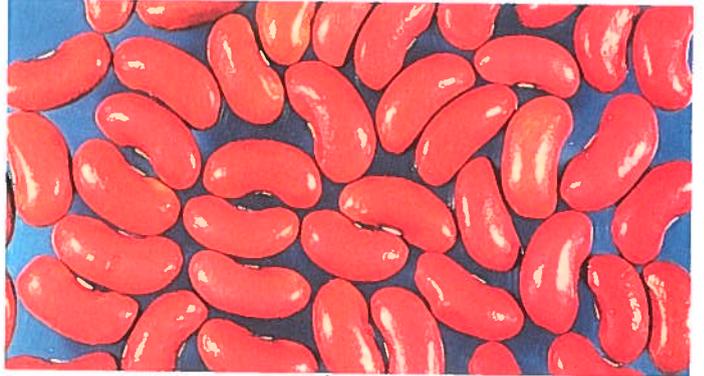
Pink



Anasazi



Light Red Kidney



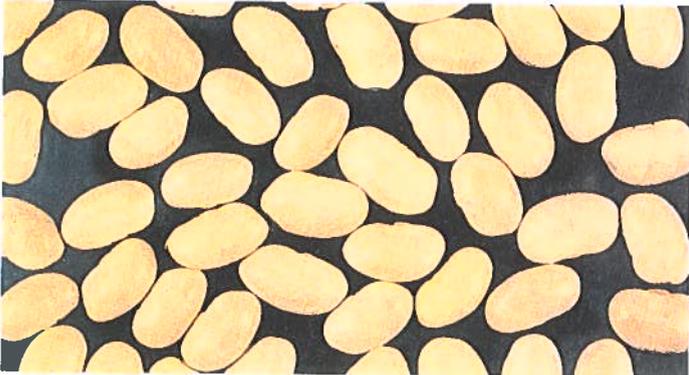
Black



Navy



Great Northern



Pinto

